A WAY AHEAD!
ALWAYS IN ADVANCE!
Advertisements Still Leading!

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

BY FAR THE BIGGEST!
BY FAR THE BRIGHTEST!
BY FAR THE BEST!

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DOING NOBLE WORK.

The Brave Men Who Volunteered to go and Assist Johnstown.

AMERICANS IN PARIS SEND AID.

They Had a Meeting at the United States Legation—Dublin Adopts an Address of Condolence—Mrs. Lew Wallace Safe.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Where Johnstown's principal stores stood last Friday are now pitched one hundred tents, and before to-morrow night the number probably will be doubled. Under this shelter are accommodated members of the militia and thousands of workmen who are trying to clean the streets of this wrecked city. Over five thousand men are thus employed in Johnstown, about one thousand five hundred of these being regular street hands hired by contractors, the others being volunteers.

William Flynn, a Pittsburg contractor, has arrived in the wrecked city and at once took charge of the army laborers. In an interview he told of the work to be done, and the contractor's estimates show more than anything the chaotic condition of the city. It will take 10,000 men thirty days to make the streets passable and work of building commenced. Said he, "And I am at a loss to know how the work is to be done. This enthusiasm will soon die and the volunteers will want to return home. It would take all summer for my men alone to do what work is necessary. Steps must be taken at once to furnish gangs, and to-morrow I shall forward a petition to the Pittsburg chamber of commerce asking the different manufacturers of the Ohio valley to take turns for a month or so in furnishing relieds for men. These gangs should come for a week at a time, as no organization can be effected if men arrive and leave when they please. The volunteers are doing noble work, and nearly every town in Western Pennsylvania is represented by from one to ten men. Many towns in Ohio and New York have also furnished their quota of laborers. These volunteers are working with a will, but before the end of the week they will want to return home. The men who come here will be paid $2 a day and board."

All of the laborers who have been toiling with the wreckage are quartered in barns and others in the tents above referred to. It was a scene as of army life at the time that supper was ready, and the long pine tables were crowded with tea, coffee, bread and cheese, which was the fare to-night, but more substantial rations will be given out to-morrow.

As darkness drew a veil over the scene the noise became quiet and only the challenge of the militiaman was heard as he bade some belated individual to obey the orders of the sheriff and leave the city. Dead Johnstown is under martial law, and laborers only are wanted.

Dublin's Address of Condolence.

DUBLIN, June 5.—The municipal council at the suggestion of Lord Mayor Sullivan has adopted an address of condolence to the sufferers by the Pennsylvania floods.

The Rock Island Deficit.

CHICAGO, June 5.—It is estimated that Chicago's cash contributions for the Johnstown sufferers to date aggregate $100,000.

At the annual meeting of the stock holders of the Rock Island railroad to-day, the old board of directors was re-elected. The annual report for the year ending March 31 showed deficit $978,000.

Sympathy of Americans in Paris.

PARIS, June 5.—At a meeting of Americans held at the United States legation to express the sympathy of the Americans in Paris with the Johnstown sufferers, the rooms were densely packed and many went away unable to gain admittance. United States Minister Reid presided. Among the resolutions adopted expressing sympathy was the following: "That as American citizens we congratulate them upon, and thank them for, the numerous acts of noble heroism displayed under circumstances calculated to unnerve the bravest. Especially, we admire them for the capacity shown for local self-government, upon which the stability of republican institutions depends, the military organization sent from distant points to preserve order during the chaos that supervened having been returned to their homes as no longer required, within forty-eight hours after the calamity. In these few hours the civil power re-created and reasserted itself and resumed sway without the aid of counsel from distant authorities, but solely by and from the inherent power which remains in the people of Johnstown."

Brief and touching speeches were made by General Lawton, late United States minister to Austria; Abram S. Hewitt and others. A committee was appointed to receive subscriptions, and about two thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot. The American bankers all agreed to receive subscriptions at their banking houses. "Buffalo Bill" subscribed the entire receipts of one entertainment to be given under the auspices of the committee.

Clearing the Wreckage.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—The grey mists had scarcely risen from the hills this morning, until a thousand funerals were coursing their green sides; there were no horses and as little solemnity as formality. Instead of six pall bearers to one coffin, there were generally six coffins to one team. No minister of God was there to pronounce the last blessing as the clods rattled down, except a few faithful priests who had followed some mangled representatives of their faith to the grave. A fact that heretofore has been overlooked in the awful strain, is the soiled condition of the corpses, fully one-third of those recovered have been so mangled and bruised discharred that their identification is impossible. All day long corpses were being hurried below ground. The unidentified bodies were grouped on the high hill west of the doomed city, where one epitaph must do for all, and that word is "Unknown." There are hundreds of these graves already and each day will increase the proportion.

The possibility of identification diminishes every hour. Fires are raging over the tangled graves of hundreds, and the partial cremation of many bodies is inevitable. Although the funerals of the morning relieved the morgues of their crush, before night they were as full of the dead as ever. The enormity of the devastation wrought by the Conemaugh flood is becoming more and more apparent with every effort of the laborers to resolve order out of chaos. Over a hundred men have been all day engaged in the effort to clear a passage from the death bridge upward through the sea of debris that blocks the Conemaugh for nearly half a mile. Every ingenuity known to man has been resorted to by this crew. Giant powder and dynamite were brought into requisition, and at frequent intervals the roar of the explosions reverberated through the valley, and sticks, stones and logs would fly high in the air. Gradually a few of the heaviest timbers were demolished and fragments permitted to float downward through the center arch. At nightfall, however, the clear space above the bridge did not exceed an area of sixty feet in length and forty feet in width. When one reflects that fully twenty-five acres are to be cleared in this way, the task ahead seems an interminable one, but there is no royal road and if the hundreds or thousands of bodies beneath these blackened ruins are to be recovered for Christian burial, the labors of to-day must be continued with increased rigor. There are conservative minds that recommend the use of the torch in this work of clearing the river, but they are not among the sufferers, and when such counsels are heard by those whose wives, children, sisters or brothers rest beneath the sea of flotsam and jetsam, suggestions of cremation meet with a furore of objections. It is only by indifference to the unreasoning madness of grief that the herculean labor of clearing the river by means of dynamite and derrick is persisted in. There is no hope in calmer minds that this task can be pursued to the end. The progress of to-day is hardly discernible and ere two more days have elapsed there is little doubt but that the exhalations from putrid bodies will have become so frightful as to drive the hardiest workmen from the scene. Until that time arrives, however, there is no hope that this grief-stricken populace will abandon the cherished hope of again gazing upon the forms of loved ones whose lives went out in the fire and flood of Conemaugh. The pleadings of the sanitarians and the logic of the engineers alike fail to find an echo in the minds of the grieving and afflicted, but in a few more days the sterner logic of nature will assert itself and in the face of the impossible task cremation will become a Christian duty.

Recovering the Bodies.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—This afternoon fifty bodies were taken from the debris in front of the Catholic church of Johnstown borough. Forty were those of women. At the First Presbyterian church, which is being used as a morgue, are seventeen bodies taken from the debris and river which had been brought in.

The relief corps of Altoona found a body near Stony bridge this morning. On the person were a gold watch and $250 in money. This corps took out thirty-two bodies from the ruins to-day. Five bodies were taken out of the wreckage near Nibert's bank, Main street, this morning. Clara Barton, of the Red Cross society, arrived this morning and went to work.

Something like accuracy is being reached in the estimates of the loss of life. The most conservative now put the number at 10,000.

Nine hundred army tents have been divided and two white walled villages now afford shelter to nearly six thousand homeless people. Talk of rebuilding the town has already begun and it is thought that the great Cambria iron works will be running again in thirty days, portions in two two weeks. One hundred men are at work clearing away the ruins for this purpose.

A Scene of Death and Desolation.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—In the midst of this scene of death and desolation a relenting Providence is exerting a subduing influence. The temperature runs low in the Conemaugh valley. Its benefit is inestimable and should it continue a few days longer, it is possible that hundreds of bodies may yet be recovered in such a state of preservation as to make identification possible. Many hundreds of victims, however, will be roasted and charred into shapeless masses. The work of clearing up the wreck and recovering the bodies is being conducted systematically. Over six thousand men are at work in the valley. As the rubbish is gone over and the bodies and articles of value recovered, the debris is piled up and the torch applied. In twenty-four hours more every mass of rubbish will probably have been searched and investigations be confined to the smoking wreck above Johnstown bridge.

At the commissary station this morning 15,000 people were fed and 600 families furnished with provisions. Five carloads of clothing were distributed and now almost everyone is provided for.

At the different registration places 8,000 residents of the devastated district have registered outs of the total population of the district, which is between forty and fifty thousand. There were hundreds of people waiting around the offices to have their names placed on the list of the saved. It is thought that by to-morrow night 85 per cent. of the survivors will be registered.

This morning 1,100 men arrived in charge of Hon. William Flynn, and by 11 o'clock they had succeeded in doing more work in clearing away the debris than had been done heretofore. Seventy-five carpenters and twenty carloads of provisions also came up. Another delegation of workmen from Braddock, each man with tools, prepared to go to work immediately.

Thirty doctors arrived from Philadelphia this morning. They were thanked for their willingness to help, but their services were declined from the fact that there are no sick to take care of. In Prospect hospital on the hill top there is not one patient.

Passengers from Altoona.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—The following named passengers went west from Altoona this morning: G. L. Potter, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Chas. S. Wicker, Stoughton, Wis.; A. P. Sander, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. H. C. Weller and child, San Francisco.

State Senator McAleer telegraphs General Agent Lotta, of the Pennsylvania railroad, from Barre as follows: "The destruction of property in Alexandria is beyond my power of description at this time. No lives were lost."

Destitution in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—Part of the money, provisions and clothing collected here to be forwarded to the Johnstown sufferers will be forwarded to the flooded districts of western Maryland whose people are sick, homeless and shelterless and almost starving. At Point of Rocks at least forty families are utterly destitute and the same is true of Sandy Hill and other villages along the Potomac river, some of which have been almost annihilated.

The Number of Dead.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Conservative men are of the opinion that the number of people destroyed will reach twelve thousand to fifteen thousand. A very large portion of this loss is children. The general opinion is that fully fifteen hundred bodies never will be found.

Provisions Arrive.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 5.—At Little Front run on Big Pine creek six men have been employed peeling the bark since the water subsided. A search was made for the men and all were found in their cabin.

The city continues in darkness. Lieutenant-Governor Stone reached here this evening with seven carloads of provisions which will be brought across the river to-morrow and distributed. Five additional cars will arrive during the night.

The Passengers Wept.

QUEENSTOWN, June 5.—When the news of the Johnstown disaster was read to groups of passengers on the steamship City of New York, which arrived from New York to-day, many of the passengers wept.

The Flood at Huntington, Pa.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., June 5.—Late news from the suburban districts of this county just received shows that the destruction to property by the flood is infinitely greater than at first reported. The waters are receding, and couriers have arrived bearing news of the unprecedented flood. From Bedford to Huntington, on the Royatown branch, and on to Lewistown, on the Juniata river, the devastation is the greatest in central Pennsylvania, except, of course, Johnstown. Not a house is left that stood within reach of the swollen stream. Here the damage to property will reach $500,000, while other towns in the county have suffered accordingly.

At Mapletown, the immense tannery of L. A. Roberts was damaged to the extent of $25,000, and the loss to other property will reach $100,000. At the Powell furnace, at Saxtown, it reached $800,000, and at that place both railroad bridges are swept away, leaving railroad communication with Bedford cut off. For a distance of four miles below here the Pennsylvania tracks are destroyed, with the bridges gone at Manapunk and Lewiston, the latter having gone down during the heavy storm of last night. Growing crops in the lowlands were destroyed, and in Smith's valley in this county, the farming lands, comprising an area of twelve by two miles have been stripped of every vestige of soil. So far as known 300 houses have been destroyed in this county. Three families, comprising sixteen persons, living on the Royston branch, are missing, and it is feared they have been swept away with their homes.

In the Conemaugh Valley.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Notwithstanding the fact that nearly every prominent citizen in the United States is raising a fund for the relief of the Conemaugh sufferers, the wants of the homeless and afflicted are far from being alleviated. At various relief stations crowds of applicants continue from morning till night and many needy were forced to wait in line hours before their turn came and their little portion was allotted out to them. Hundreds and thousands are positively suffering. Thousands of people are homeless, and in their devasted homes thousands also lost their all. Labor and manufacturing of all kinds are at a standstill in the valley, and weeks and months must elapse before the iron works and other institutions can possibly resume work and give employment to the thousands that depend on them for support.

The mayor of Johnstown has received by cable a copy of the resolutions adopted by the public meeting to-day in Paris. The warm-hearted Parisians express their deep sympathy with the homeless and afflicted of Conemaugh valley, and state that subscriptions have been opened for the relief of their American neighbors.

Two hundred bodies were recovered from the ruins to-day. Some were identified, but the great majority not. This number includes all the morgues, the one at the Pennsylvania railroad station, the Fourth Ward school, Cambria city, Narrowville and the Presbyterian church.

At the latter place a remarkable state of affairs exists. The first floor has been washed out completely and the second while submerged was badly damaged. The walls, floors and pews are badly drenched, and the mud has collected on the matting and carpets an inch deep. Walking is attended with much difficulty, and the undertakers and assistants, with arms bare, slide about the slippery surface at a tremendous rate. The chancel is filled with coffins and all sorts of undertaking accessories. Lying across the tops of the pews are a dozen pine boxes, each containing a victim of the flood. Printed cards are tacked on each of them, and a full description of the enclosed bodies is written with the name, if known.

One of the most grizzly and nauseating sights to those unaccustomed to death is the lunching arrangments for the undertakers. These men are working so hard and continuously that they have no time for meals and hunch boilers of coffee, loaves of bread, dried beef and preserves are carried into the charnel house and placed at the disposal of the workers. Along comes one weary laborer his sleeves rolled up, an apron in front and perspiring profusely despite the cold, damp weather. He has just finished washing a clammy corpse, and manipulated it about on the boards. An interval before the body of another victim is brought in he gets a cup of coffee and a sandwich. With dripping hands he eats his lunch with a relish, setting his cup occasionally beside the face of the hideous corpse and totally oblivious to his horrible surroundings.

At the Fourth Ward school house where most of the undertaking work is done, there was some slight trouble over the question of liquor. The Rev. Mr. Beale, of the Presbyterian church, has charge of this morgue and he objected to the undertakers drinking whisky. Inasmuch as a man with a cast iron constitution could not work at anything in this place without stimulants of some kind, the undertakers protested against Beale's unreasonable prejudice. They threatened to cease work, and this had the effect of modifying Beale's temperance scruples.

An Untrue Report.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Investigation shows there is no truth in the report that at Phillipsburg yesterday there had been great loss of life and 243 bodies recovered.

To Patrol for the Dead.

CENTI, O., June 5.—The chief of police has ordered patrol skiffs to search for dead bodies among the wreckage now coming down the river.

Flood Sufferers Arrive.

PITTSBURG, June 5.—A number of flood sufferers arrived here during the day. They are homeless and are being cared for at the Second Presbyterian church, while the injured are taken to the hospitals.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION ROW.

The Gentlemen Who Had Charge of the Affair are Saying Some Hard Things.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—There is more trouble among the centennial committees. Mr. Stuyvesant has refused to render an account of the money handled by his committee, and the finance committee has refused to honor his demand for $36,000 claims due on the ball and banquet tickets. When the meeting of the finance committee came to the consideration of the accounts of the entertainment committee, Mr. Ennis announced that the entertainment committee had undertaken to run the ball and banquet as a private undertaking, and as his committee had received no money from either the city or state, he did not consider himself bound to make a statement.

"The ball and banquet were both successful," said Mr. Fish, "and that ought to settle the matter.

"I can't render any account until my vouchers are paid. I have vouchers from Mr. Gerry for $10,000, and I mean to get it before I render any account. The committee got these tickets and they must pay for them."

"You see," said Mr. Brayton Ives, "Mr. Fish assumes to regard the banquet and all as his own little private affair. We requested Mr. Fish to furnish us a voucher for $7,600 that he received from General Fitzgerald, and which he has so far not accounted for. Of course, if he has expended the money he must have the bills to show for it, and if he will only produce these, I will settle them at once. This is the decision of the finance committee and we will stand by this decision, come what may. The 10,000 tickets issued by the executive committee were given away and not sold, and they were intended for free distribution. If you will me send your vouchers, I will give you the money and the vouchers, and not before I said to Mr. Fish, 'I'll see you durned,' replied that gentleman and then he left the office."

Mrs. Lew Wallace is Safe.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Private Secretary Halford received a telegram this afternoon from his wife at Altoona announcing that Mrs. Lew Wallace was with her and was safe. Mrs. Halford expects to leave Altoona for Washington to-morrow.

ARTHUR ON STRIKES.

He will Never Sanction Another Strike.

THE JOHNSTOWN RESERVOIR DAM.

The Coroner's Jury Visit it and will Make An Investigation—The Maybrick Murder Case.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The *Evening Journal* says there is trouble in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Chief Arthur is a candidate for re-election, and as such has been making quite a canvass of the various lodges of the brotherhood this last week. Secret meetings for this purpose were held in this city last week, at which over two hundred members were present, and with their defeat by the "Q," a momentarily expected reduction of wages on the Santa Fe, and the recent discharge by the Alton of a large number of brotherhood men fresh in their minds they were not at all satisfied with the chief's optimistic speech. Members of the general grievance committee addressing Chief Arthur, said: "A reduction of wages is expected to be made before long on a number of western roads. Such action we do not propose to accept, because we do not believe it is justified. We therefore desire to know whether, in the event of a reduction being ordered despite our opposition, you would sanction a strike?"

Chief Arthur did not like the question, but said there was no help for it. He answered: "Under no condition or circumstances of which I can conceive shall I ever sanction another strike."

"But, sir," broke in a questioner, "suppose a reduction of wages should occur on the Union Pacific system, where the brotherhood is so thoroughly equipped as to obtain the granting of everything they ask, wouldn't you authorize a strike to resist it?"

Without a moment's hesitation Chief Arthur replied: "No, sir. I would not. I trust, I believe that no reduction of wages is to be made, but should there be, and the men will follow my advice, they will accept the reduction. I shall never sanction another strike."

Chief Arthur stopped and the meeting adjourned. Murmurs of discontent have been heard ever since it was known that Chief Arthur had a strong dislike for strikes, but that his conservatism was so extreme as his speech showed it to be, was never dreamed of.

The Coroner at the Johnstown Dam.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—The coroner's jury to-day proceeded to South Fork and investigated the couse of the breakage of the reservoir dam. Witnesses testified that a slight break had appeared in the dam several times in the past year, but had been each time clumsily repaired with straw, sticks and rubbish.

The general impression is that the jury will find the Pittsburg Fishing company guilty of gross negligence. In this event a great many suits for damages will follow against this club of millionaires. The question of accident and fire insurance is at present assuming large proportions here. Various insurance companies having insurance policies in Johnstown are represented by their agents in large numbers.

E. E. Clapp, superintendent of the Casualty and Fire company, and Andrew Scharff, then solicitor, are in town. In speaking of the cause of their presence, Scharff said: "We have not a great many policies here, only 200, and the amount of insurance does not exceed $13,000. Our object in coming here was to aid the sufferers. We came armed with our draft book and were ready to liquidate claims at a moment's notice. We find that homes are in such confusion that it is impossible to do anything. Many families are wiped out and the beneficiaries reside at such a distance that communication cannot be had at once, but the money is practically valueless in this place as far as securing commodities with is concerned."

The Maybrick Inquest.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—In the inquest into the death of Maybrick, who is supposed to have been poisoned by his wife, Dr. Hooper testified that he had prescribed the use of strychnine but had never advised the use of arsenic. The witness stated that in June, 1888, Mrs. Maybrick came to him and asked him to speak to her husband about his habit of taking arsenic. Maybrick had acknowledged to the witness that he had struck his wife and given her a black eye in a quarrel about a gentleman.

Dr. Humphrey, who had also attended Maybrick, testified that shortly before the patient's death he had given directions that a few drops of arsenic be administered hourly to the sick man.

A waiter in the London hotel identified Brierly as the man who stayed with Mrs. Maybrick two days as her husband in March last. This testimony elicited groans and hisses and the coroner threatened to clear the court.

A letter was read which Mrs. Maybrick wrote to Brierly from jail appealing for assistance and money, and stating that everything was known about their visit to London. The letter concluded thus: "Appearances are terribly against me, but before God I swear I am innocent."

AT THE ROSEBUD AGENCY.

The Indians Want More Time in Which to Consider the Commission's Offer.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, Dakota, June 5.—The Indians have been counselling last night and to day. At their request General Crook met with them. They stated that it was impossible for them to make up their minds as rapidly as white people, and they must have time to consider among themselves. General Crook told them the commission fully appreciated these facts, but they could not remain here indefinitely. He went over the whole affair and pointed out the advantages and said that if they accepted they would become self supporting and sustaining with all the advantages that would come from citizenship.

The difficulty which at present confronts the commission is that so long as the Indians remain here they must be fed and so long as they are fed they will endeavor to delay action. When the rations stop many of them will return to their farms, which are scattered over the reservation. Some of the distant ones are more than one hundred miles away.

American Home Missionary Society.

SARATOGA, June 5.—The sixty-third annual meeting of the American Home Missionary society began here to-day. A deficit of $75,000 was reported for the year. The subject of the reduction of the appropriations of $80,000 went to a committee and will be reported to-morrow. The present officers were re-elected for the ensuing year.

A Message From Governor Beaver.

NEW YORK, June 5.—A message received here to-day from Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, says: "The losses of timber and lumber will exceed five million dollars."

The governor in the same message says that very little money has yet been paid out. "My present intention is to organize a burial distribution based on equitable principles through the state board of charities, which is composed of men of the highest character, large means and business abilities. The receipts of cash at the mayor's office in this city to-day aggregate $130,000. Besides this over one hundred thousand dollars was subscribed to other funds of exchanges and newspapers. Associated Press dispatches from various points outside of Washington and Philadelphia report the flood subscription during the day and night $11,000."

Doings of the Mahdi's Followers.

LONDON, June 5.—Missionery letters to the Anti-Slavery society say that the Mahdists have made Western Abyssinia a desert. Whole flocks and herds have been destroyed. Thousands of Christians have been thrown into slavery, and thousands of others have been butchered, and hundreds of the noblest inhabitants have been taken to Mecca as slaves in violation of the treaties.

A Fire in Jacksonville, Fla.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 5.—Sixty buildings, mostly wooden, covering five blocks, were burned this morning. Loss, $300,000; insurance, small.

German Miners Sentenedd.

BERLIN, June 5.—Eighteen miners at Essen who were recently on strike, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from one to six months for rioting.

Herr Siegel, editor of *Valerund*, a clerical paper of Munich, has been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for libilling the late dowager queen.

A Cuban Kidnapper Executed.

HAVANA, June 5.—A dispatch from Jovellanos states that Cristobel Fernandez, the kidnapper, was executed there yesterday.

Lord and Lady Salisbury Entertain.

LONDON, June 5.—Lord and Lady Salisbury gave a dinner last evening in honor of Prince Albert Victor. Among the guests were United States Minister and Mrs. Lincoln.

A Postmaster for California.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Among the postmasters appointed by the President this afternoon was Abner T. Hunt, at Elsinore, California, as the office has become Presidential.

Earthquake in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, 9:43 p. m., June 5.—A shock of earthquake was felt here a short while ago.

Colorado Contributions.

DENVER, Col., June 5.—Up to date the contributions from Colorado cities to the Johnstown flood sufferers are as follows: Denver, $10,000; Leadville, $1,500; Glenwood Springs, $600; Pueblo, $1,800; Colorado Springs, $1,000; Aspen, $700; Trinidad, $400.

Jerome Park Races.

JEROME PARK, N. Y., June 5.—The track and weather were good to-day.

Three-quarters of a mile—Blue Rock won in 1:18¼, J. F. Dee second, Persimmons third.

One and three-sixteenth miles—Erlo won in 2:06, Zephyrus second, The Forum third.

Fourteen hundred yards—Velinda won, Ovid second, Grenadier third. Time—1:24.

Four and a half furlongs—Paradox won, Phœbe second, Rancocas third. Time—1:56¾.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Major Domo won, J. A. B. second, Vivid third. Time—1:52.

One mile—Mermaid won, Ripton second, Wiawood third. Time—1:46¾.

One mile—Frank Ward in 1:47¼; Boss second, Larchmont third.

St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The weather was perfect and the track good to-day.

Six furlongs, all ages—St. Leger won, Lucy P. second, Girondez third. Time—1:16¾.

Mile dash, all ages—Hindoocraft won, Bravo second, Entry third. Time—1:43¾.

All ages, mile and a quarter—Terra Cotta won, Los Angeles second, Long Fish third. Time—2:10¾.

Two-year-olds, five furlongs—Romaine won, Pink Eye second, Indian Princess third. Time—1:04¾.

Mile and a furlong—Stoney Montgomery won, Comedy second, Bonita third. Time—1:55½.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—It is not believed that the Pennsylvania road will be able to put its line in running order inside of a week.

Commissioner Oberly's Resignation Accepted.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The secretary of the interior has accepted the resignation of John H. Oberly as commissioner of Indian affairs to take effect July 1.

Donovan Wins the Derby.

LONDON, June 5.—The derby was won by Donovan, Miguel second, El Dorado third.

The starters were Duke of Portland's b. c. Donovan; John Gorden's b. r. c. Poet Laureate; Mr. Arlington's b. r. c Pioneer Againtj; Douglas Baird's b. or b. r. El Dorado; J. Gretton's b. r. c. Miguel; Leopold Derothschild b. l. c. Morgiay; M. E. Blanco's ch. c. Clover; Douglass Baird's ch. c. Enthusiast; C. Perkin's b. c. Folengo; Mr. Rose's b. c. Gulliver; J. Simon Harrison's b. c. Gay Hampton; the Duke of Portland's b. c. Turcophone; I. Jennings' ch. c. Royal Star. Donovan was the favorite in the betting at 5 to 3 on the field.

At the second attempt the horses were despatched, Morgiay making the running, followed by Folengo and Enthusiast. These three were clear of the rest of the field, which was headed by Gay Hampton and Donovan with Clover next. El Dorado and Poet Laureate last. Those positions were unchanged until Tottenham corner was reached where Turcophone took the lead, Donovan second. Soon Donovan went to the front, and cantered home, finishing a length and a half ahead of Miguel, who was hard ridden. El Derado a bad third, Pioneer fourth. Time—2:44 2-5. The weather was perfect.

The Wool Growers Want Legislation.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—President Harrison has received a letter from a committee of the National Wool Growers' association of the United States, dated Columbus, O., urging the necessity for an extra session of Congress, to be convened at the earliest practicable day, for the purpose of enacting necessary legislation in regard to wool growing and other industries of the country.

Commodore Smith's Letters.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—Commodore Smith has given to the press two letters dealing with the yacht race. One is addressed to Secretary Bretts, and points out that the conditions as to the challenging club were the conditions under which the Galatea, Mayflower, Thistle and Volunteer races were sailed. Such condition was merely stated in the letter to the secretary of the Royal Clyde Yacht club on December 14, 1888. This condition was accepted in Secretary York's reply to the secretary of the New York Yacht club. The other letter is addressed to Lord Dunraven, informing him that the New York club agrees as to the desirability of getting the races off within a reasonable time. The matter is left in its present shape until his arrival. As to the time of starting, the question should be left in the hands of the regatta committee, but there should be no start in a fog. His wishes as to marking the course are to be complied with. General Payne is acceptable as umpire, but if he cannot serve, Leonard Phœnix will be suggested.

The committee now feels that the conditions of the match are settled, subject to formal acceptance by the Royal Yacht squadron.

Jim Corbett Licks Joe Choynski.

BENICIA, Cala., June 5.—Joe Choynski and Jim Corbett fought this morning near Benicia. Corbett showed that he was a much better boxer than Choynski, who could hardly touch him. After twenty-seven bloody rounds in which Choynski was badly battered, Corbett got in a knock-out blow and won.

Egyptian Cotton Crop.

CAIRO, June 5.—Prospects for the Egyptian cotton crop are favorable.

To Abolish the Board of Review.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Acting Land Commissioner Stone has issued an order directing that no more cases be sent to the board of review for examination prior to being sent to the patent commissioner and that the 17,000 cases now pending before that board be examined and disposed of as rapidly as possible.

This action was taken with a view to abolishing the board at the earliest possible date.

The acting commissioner is also considering the advisability of abolishing the contest division in the general land office as unnecessary and a hinderance to the prompt transaction of public business. The board of review and division of contests were created by an executive order during Commissioner Spark's administration of the general land office.

SURRENDERS HIS TITLE.

A German Baron Renounces His Allegiance to Fatherland for America.

[Special to THE HERALD.—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—Baron Joachim Carl Von Schelihа, the German nobleman who a few weeks ago offered to surrender his title, which had descended to him from one of the leading families in Germany, at the time he became an American citizen, has married a pretty American friend as he told his friends he would do, though they were incredulous at that time. The baron recently returned to this city, after a brief visit to Germany, and last Thursday night he was married to Miss Frances Porter Bayliss, a beautiful young lady well known in Chicago society.

Joachim Carl Von Schelihа was born on the estate of Ladschantz, near Breslau, Germany, and is the eldest son of Carl Joachim Von Schelihа, late member of the reichstag in Berlin and some years ago the baron's parents were divorced by Duke Ernest the Second, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and the father came to America. His son Carl accompanied him and remained here for a number of years. He returned to Germany again and entered the army as an officer in the first cavalry regiment. He returned again to New York and became a teacher of languages. The mother of the baron was Comtesse and Matuschka-Toptzcau Freyn Von Spolgan, under which name she is well known as an authoress. Those of her works best known are "Styxx," "The Word of An American," "Per Procellas ad Portum," "Foreign Blood" and "The Bramas," which were played by the Menningen troupe at Berlin.

Baron Von Schelihа met Miss Bayliss in New York last winter. She is a southern lady whose father, Thomas A. Bayliss, a wealthy real estate owner, is now living in Chicago.

Miss Bayliss is tall and handsome, and about twenty-two years old. She is well known as the composer of some very popular music. She wrote the march, "America," dedicated to President Cleveland, and the catchy waltze, "Dazzling Eyes" and "Laughing Waters." When the baron declared his love for Miss Bayliss he was not of age, so it was deemed advisable to defer the marriage until he attained his majority. They were married quietly in the presence of a few friends by Rev. Dr. Edward Deem, of the Church of The Strangers.

In a short time the baron and his bride will visit the latter's parents in Chicago and then sail for Europe, where they will be presented to the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The baron now is in possession of a handsome income which he receives from his estates in Germany. A beautiful gold mounted sword, a present from his former brother officers in the German army, was received yesterday. He is very proud of it and of his skill as a swordsman.

Vienna's Archbishop Dying.

VIENNA, June 5.—The archbishop of Vienna is dying.

France and Egypt.

PARIS, June 5.—In the debate in the chamber of deputies yesterday on the conversion of the Egyptian debt, Shuller, minister of foreign affairs, said the conversion to be legal must be submitted to the powers for their assent. "The French government," he said, "considers that so important an act justifies an examination of the question of the evacuation of Egypt. Our conduct may differ according as we are treating with Egypt, occupied by British forces or as completely independent."

Murdered in Montana.

SILVER, Mont., June 5.—Bunell, the operator at Silver city, was killed and F. C. Jobst, the Montana Central agent, probably fatally injured last night. The object was robbery, as a large amount of bullion was shipped from here yesterday. The robbers evidently were not aware of the fact, though the highwaymen secured over $200. The robbers fled in the direction of Marysville. Officers and a posse are in pursuit.

LATER.—The depot robbers have been overtaken by the posse. They refused to surrender, and began firing on the posse. The fire was returned and both robbers were killed. They are unknown. They look like foreigners.

The Estimated Loss of Life.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 5.—The best estimates this morning on the loss of life, based on a registry of the living and an unofficial poll, is from twelve to fifteen thousand.

Prime Minister Tisza Speaks.

BUDA PESTH, June 5.—The leading members of the Liberal party gave a banquet Monday night to Tisza, the Hungarian prime minister. Tisza in a speech declared that those who were trying under the cloak of radicalism to import the reactionary element into the government and intended ultimately to join the reactionary party and overthrow the existing state of affairs, would not succeed so long as the Liberal party existed.

Congressman Reed of Council Bluffs.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—There is no reason for the apprehension said to exist in Council Bluffs, Iowa, for the safety of Congressman Reed, of the Council Bluffs district. He was not on the tra'n which was stopped by the Johnstown flood. Reed left here for the west last night by way of New York.

The comptroller of the currency this morning received a telegram from Postmaster Baumer at Johnstown saying that the First National bank of that city is flooded, but expressing the opinion that the funds are safe. The cashier is dead, and the president is among the missing.

New Hampshire's Governor.

CONCORD, N. H., June 5.—To-day a ballot was taken for governor, there having been no choice by the people. David H. Goodell, Republican, was declared elected.

A DISGRACEFUL LAW.

The Catholic University May Not Have European Professors.

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN'S CHECKS.

In the Cronin Investigation—What Receiver Byron Smith Said—Testimony of Clan-na-Gael Men.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—An attorney of this city recently wrote to the secretary of the treasury on behalf of the Catholic university of America, located in the District of Columbia, saying that the university desired to have the services of several learned European professors for the divinity department of the university, and inquiring whether the immigration of such persons would be regarded by the department as a violation of the terms of the alien contract labor law. Hon. W. P. Hepburn, solicitor of the treasury, has given an opinion that the immigration of foreign professors under a contract, expressed or implied, would be clearly a violation of the alien contract labor law.

The Cronin Investigation.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Just before the inquest over Dr. Cronin was ended for to-day, the books of the Traders' bank were brought into the court room by order of Judge Shepard. Byron Smith, receiver of the bank, was present to explain their bearing on the case. By the checks on file and edger entries it was shown that in the summer of 1882 Alexander Sullivan had altogether $300,000 in the bank. Of this money, twenty thousand dollars and more was an individual account, the rest was credited to Alexander Sullivan, agent. By September 6, 1882, this money had been drawn out on checks made payable to J. L. Lester & Co., brokers. It is the intention of the coroner to summon a member of the firm to probe the matter further.

Patrick McGarry, Michael Barry, Maurice Morris, and Joseph O'Bryne, all members of the Clan-na Gael, and friends of Dr. Cronin, gave testimony to the general effect that Dr. Cronin had said to them at different times that he expected Alexander Sullivan to instigate some one to kill him. All were asked if they had ever heard of threats against the doctor's life by Mr. Sullivan and each replied in the negative.

Thomas J. Conway, a Clan-na-Gael man, testified that he had heard McGeehan, the Philadelphian, say he had come west under orders from the executive committee of the club. At a meeting of Camp 24, Conway continued, resolutions regretting Cronin's death were opposed, because, perhaps, the executive committee had proof as to how Cronin was a British spy.

Alexander Sullivan's attention was called to the testimony of Receiver Smith this afternoon at the inquest. Mr. Sullivan said there was nothing whatever in the Traders' bank account which could not and would not be satisfactorily explained whenever any proper judicial proceeding required it. At any time during the past six years he could have obtained and destroyed the checks if he had so desired; but as there was nothing to conceal, anybody having any right to an explanation can get it at the proper time.

The Cronin Investigation.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Cronin inquest was continued to-day.

Patrick McGar, a friend of Cronin, testified that Cronin told him that he expected to be assassinated for the part he took in the investigation at Buffalo of the charges that Alexander Sullivan, while a member of the executive board of the Clan-na-Gael, had misappropriated a large amount of the society's funds, and had sent men to their death and to British prisons to hide such misappropriations.

The Bank of Omaha Fails.

OMAHA, June 5.—The Bank of Omaha, which was incorporated last fall with a capital of $100,000, very little of which was paid in, closed its doors to-day. The liabilities are between $60,000 and $70,000; assets nominal. The failure is due to bad loans.

Baseball.

AT PITTSBURG.

No game on account of rain.

AT CHICAGO, A. M.

Chicago 6, Dwyer, Darling; Cleveland 7, Bakely, Snyder.

AT CHICAGO, P. M.

Chicago 1, Hutchinson, Sommers; Cleveland 6, O'Brien, Zimmer.

AT BOSTON.

Boston 4, Madden, Gannell; Philadelphia 5, Casey, Clements.

AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City 2, Sullivan, Donahue; Brooklyn 4, Carruthers, Bushong.

AT COLUMBUS.

Columbus 8, Baldwin, Peoples; St. Louis 4, King, Boyle.

AT PHILADELPHIA.