

MURDER MOST FOUL.

Gradually Unraveling the Mystery in the Cronin Case.

IDENTIFICATION OF MARONEY.

It Has Been Accomplished—He and McDonald Arraigned in New York—Alexander Sullivan Wants a Habeas Corpus.

Chicago, June 12.—A strong chain of circumstantial evidence has been woven about John J. Maroney, now under arrest in New York on suspicion of being connected with the murder of Dr. Cronin. The story as given by the authorities is as follows: Photographs were procured of Maroney and McDonald, the other man arrested in New York. These were mixed with a number of others and first shown to Salesman Hatfield, of Revell & Co., who sold the furniture subsequently found in the Cronin cottage in which Dr. Cronin was murdered. Hatfield, without hesitation, picked out Maroney's portrait as that of the man who drove Dr. Cronin away. The pictures were then shown to Throckmorton, the real estate agent, who pointed out the picture of Maroney as the man to whom he rented the cottage. Once more the pictures were shuffled and this time they were shown to Expressman Harrison, who carried the furniture to the Cronin cottage. In the same room in which the man had given his name as J. B. Simmons. Chief Hubbard says he understands Maroney's picture has been shown to Mrs. Cronin, and she has identified it as that of the man who drove Dr. Cronin away. Requisition papers have been secured from Governor Fisher, and this morning a Milwaukee detective started for New York with them.

John J. Maroney Willing to Go to Chicago.

New York, June 12.—John J. Maroney, under arrest here for complicity in the Cronin murder, it is said, is willing to go to Chicago and face the charge. He asserts in the most positive language that he is entirely innocent of the crime. Maroney uses every endeavor to create the impression that he knows more about the murder of Cronin than he is willing to tell here. Inspectors, however, do not seem to place much confidence in him.

Maroney and McDonald Arraigned.

New York, June 12.—Maroney and McDonald were arraigned at the police court this afternoon and committed without bail to await the hearing in a morning. Maroney has no hesitation in going to Chicago, but if he will be permitted to prove an alibi here, he would like to do so.

His Lawyer Interfered and Stopped his Talking Further.

After being arrested and remanded, both the men talked to a reporter. McDonald said he came here from Philadelphia four years ago and never had seen Dr. Cronin, and had not traveled fifty miles on a railroad since that time. For the past thirteen months he has been employed in a blacksmith shop on First avenue. Referring to a statement in a morning paper that he had been in Indiana, McDonald said that was not the case. He never had been in that state. The only time he ever met Dr. Cronin was on the 1st of May last. He never said a word to Dr. Cronin.

Maroney said that he first became acquainted with Dr. Cronin in Philadelphia years ago.

He believed the charge against McDonald and himself was a mistake. He had made a scandal for friends of Sullivan. He had known Dr. Cronin when he was an obscure slipper maker and had seen him go up from that until he had become a millionaire. He had seen Dr. Cronin in the city of Philadelphia, and he had seen him in the city of New York. He had seen him in the city of New York, and he had seen him in the city of New York. He had seen him in the city of New York, and he had seen him in the city of New York.

Sullivan Declines to See Anyone.

Chicago, June 12.—Alexander Sullivan declined to see any callers this morning, except his law partner, and none of the horde of curiosity seekers who gained admittance to the cage were able to get a glimpse of him. To a friend who sent Sullivan a note asking him to appear, he said his unshaken confidence in him and his belief in his innocence, the expression of the first national league returned the following reply: "I am very grateful for your kind words, but I am not going to justify you in your use of violence."

ALEXANDER SULLIVAN.

Sullivan's friends are considering the advisability of entering a plea of insanity for him this morning, as Trade and others of Sullivan's friends held a consultation with Judge Daly, but of what nature none would reveal. Mr. Trade, however, said that it was very probable that a writ would be applied for.

This afternoon Sullivan made an application by attorney, returnable at 4 o'clock.

For a writ of habeas corpus. It is asserted that the verdict of the coroner's jury is insufficient for his commitment without bail; that though a large amount of extra judicial evidence was taken by the coroner, no testimony was taken to establish that the murder was the result of passion and prejudice. He declares he is entirely innocent of any connection with Cronin's death.

The Cronin Special Grand Jury Charged.

Chicago, June 12.—The special grand jury to deal with the Cronin case was organized this morning in Judge Shephard's court. In addressing the jury, Judge Shephard said he expected a full, exhaustive and impartial investigation of the murder. The entire resources of the county, he said, would be at the disposal of the jury, and witnesses who would not testify, should be made to do so, as the grand jury had in its possession the power to do so.

There are two fishermen on the panel, W. C. Clark, the wholesale grocer, and O'Neil, ex-commissioner.

After being charged by Judge Shephard as to their duties, they repaired to the grand jury room and entered on the consideration of the case. The special venire for the jury was returned into court by Sheriff Matson in person. He stated that he chose the jurors by turning to the business part of the directories, selecting the names of men well known in particular branches of business, with special care that no one should be drawn who entertained prejudice for or against the Cronin case. Judge Shephard appointed, as H. Clough foreman of the jury. The greatest precautions were taken to keep the proceedings secret, although the jury members were permitted to hear the witnesses who had already told what they knew about the coroner's inquest. After the jury had organized, they listened to the story of Lieutenant Schuttler who told what he had learned.

Subpoenas were served on Dr. Cronin's friends, Saloon-keeper Cookin and wife; the two Carbons, father and son; James Molten, manager of the Cronin saloon; E. G. Throckmorton, clerk for Knight & Marshall, real estate agents; Salesman W. H. Hatfield, of Revell & Co.; M. E. McHale,

carpet layer for Revell & Co.; Joseph Cronin, brother of Dr. Cronin, and Justice Mahoney, of Lake View.

Mr. Throckmorton told of the renting of the flat at 117 Clark street by J. B. Simmons. It took ten minutes for Mr. Hatfield to relate all about the purchase of the furniture at Revell & Co.'s. He came down in fifteen minutes.

Justice Mahoney then entered and stayed for two hours, all the other witnesses being presently sent home. The usage of the contract was very hard about the contract P. O. Sullivan had made with Dr. Cronin. It is reported that he was charged with having guilty knowledge of the contract, with attempting to suppress part of the truth about the so-called Washington literary society; with being a bitter biter of the doctor and with attempting to shield the supposed murderer. Mahoney after a long examination emerged in a very excited, if not tremulous and nervous condition and the grand jury adjourned until to-morrow.

Anthony Comstock Makes a Seizure.

New York, June 12.—Anthony Comstock made a successful raid to-day. He arrested Olin D. Chase, manager of the Giant Lithographing and Engraving company, and seized 1,000,000 lottery tickets, fifteen lithographs, about half a ton in weight, open printing machines and sheets of paper for printing 50,000 tickets were printed for a lottery company which Comstock says has no existence. They are original Little Louisiana Lottery company tickets, San Diego, Cal., a withdrawal of the Louisiana state lottery, Kansas City and New York, and the original Little Louisiana Lottery company, of Oakland, Cal. Chase was held for trial at the Tombs police court.

A Murder and Suicide.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 12.—Seth Murray, a tenant on a farm four miles from this city, shot his wife. He then attempted the life of his son, but the gun he used, fortunately, failed to fire. The murderer then swallowed a large dose of prussic acid.

A Bulgarian Plot.

VIENNA, June 12.—The Toploft has information from Belgrade that a plot exists to dethrone the young king, Alexander, and proclaim Prince Peter Karaorgievich.

LOVE'S LABOR LOST.

The Common Law Husband of Christian Sister Plunkett Will Sue for a Divorce.

New York, June 12.—When Christian Plunkett calmly repudiated her common law husband and took to herself a spouse after the manner of Christian science, Brother Plunkett was somewhat daunted. The new marriage could hardly be called bigamous, for there exist grave doubts whether indeed it is marriage at all, and it seemed unfair to tax Mrs. Plunkett with infidelity, so frank and candid was her announcement of her new conjugal plans. Nevertheless, Mr. Plunkett has deputed to the Examiner here, by his lawyer, to institute a suit for divorce, if for no other reason than to settle some little financial questions which have arisen during the final settlement between this extraordinary trio.

Plunkett discovered that his wife had fled to Worthington, her Christian science husband, \$15,000 worth of securities, including, strangely enough, \$7,500 policy on his Plunkett's life and very naturally Brother Plunkett kicked. "I place you in an awkward position; now doesn't it?" said he yesterday. "For these things on my life! It makes a piece of property of me, and gives them an insurable interest in me which I feel they do not longer have any right to possess. I will seek to recover the \$7,500. Worthington is a fit person to be his successor. Worthington told him so much of his life that was not true. He claimed to have been a successful insurance operator in California for twenty-five years."

"I have since learned that he is utterly unknown in that state. Then he claimed that he stamped Ohio for Harrison during the late presidential fight; but his most absurd claim is that he is a warm personal friend of the President; that he had dined with him often and had been personally assured of a foreign mission. The President, in fact, has never seen him, and regarding these statements, and has replied that no such person as Worthington is or ever has been known to the President."

Turner's Turn to Turn Up His Tails.

MARKHAM, Va., June 12.—Information has been received here that Edward Palmer Turner, who shot and killed his cousin and brother-in-law, Robert Turner, Partridge county, Sunday afternoon, and was sentenced to the penitentiary at Markham, Va., brother of Robert, died yesterday.

Luke Dillon Speaks.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Luke Dillon left for Philadelphia this afternoon. "My business has been neglected," he said, "but I shall be back in a few days and expect to work harder than ever in bringing the murderer to justice. I now have not a particle of doubt but that they will all be convicted." He said that the sentence of the coroner's verdict will hurt the Clan-na-Gael, but that this body will be reorganized and its effect neutralized by the elimination of some of the present objectionable features.

News from Stanley.

ZANESBURG, June 12.—A letter received here from Uruiri on the southeastern shore of Victoria Nyansa, dated December 9, reports the arrival there of Stanley with a number of invalided members of his force. The letter says that Stanley had sustained heavy losses, a large number having died from disease and famine. The explorer had rejoined and left Emin Pasha at Uruiri on the northwestern shore of the lake.

German Consul Knapped Flattered.

LONDON, June 12.—The German residents of Samoa have presented Dr. Knappe, the late German consul, with a flattering address in which they express their confidence in him and his vigilance in German interests.

Two Murderers Lynched.

ALEXANDRIA, Tenn., June 12.—Last night a mob broke into the jail and took Lloyd and Reynolds, the double murderers, and hanged them to a tree near by.

The Typographical Union.

DESNEY, June 12.—The only business of importance transacted at the Typographical convention to-day was the consideration of the special propositions offered by various cities for the location of the type case of a home for aged printers. The most flattering coming from Colorado Springs. The convention this evening donated \$300 for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers.

Not to Encourage the Twine Trust and Demagogues.

STILLWATER, Minn., June 12.—At the suggestion of Governor Merriam, the board of state prison managers at their meeting here yesterday appointed a committee of two to investigate the question

of making binding wine at the state prison by convicts. This method of circumventing the mechanical details of the penal system was suggested originally by the state legislature at its recent session, and in some other states has been adopted by the authorities.

Terrible Railway Accident in Ireland.

DUBLIN, June 12.—An excursion train from Armagh has been wrecked near that place. The train contained 4300 persons, composed of Methodist Sunday school scholars, teachers and relatives. It is reported that fifty children were killed.

Later—a dispatch from Armagh says that seventy bodies have been taken from the wreck, and others are buried under the debris. Over one hundred are injured.

Details of the Accident.

DUBLIN, June 12.—The following details have been received in regard to the accident to the excursion train. The excursion party left Armagh this morning in two trains. The accident occurred at a point where the trains had to ascend a place on a bank fifty feet high. The first train ascended the grade without trouble. The second section attempted to ascend, but the weight of the train proved too great for the engine. Several cars were detached and were allowed to run back towards the level track, but before they reached it they came in collision with the ordinary train from Armagh, which was proceeding at a good rate of speed. The engine and cars were completely wrecked. Hosts of volunteers were soon at hand and the dead and wounded were taken from the wreck and carried down to the bank. Medical aid was called, and a special train from Belfast brought to the scene twenty surgeons from that city. The number of deaths is a dozen, and the places. The disaster is unparalleled in the railroad history of Ireland. All the shops in Armagh were closed this afternoon, and the people are in general mourning. The engineer, fireman and guard of the train, and traffic manager's clerk were summoned before the magistrate, and were remanded on the charge of being responsible for the accident.

The shrieks of the children were horrible and many were mangled beyond recognition. There is scarcely a family that has not some one dead and in many cases whole families were killed. The number of children which the accident occurred is seventy feet high. Before starting on the fatal excursion the children had paraded the town with their parents, carrying banners. The town folk turned out almost en masse to wish them a happy holiday. The train consisted of fifteen carriages. The bulk of the children were in the front portion of the train. About a dozen children were killed. The majority of the victims are about twenty years of age. They were in the last carriage which was completely smashed. All the bodies have now been taken from the wreck. The total killed is eighty-two, of which sixty-four have been identified. The number injured is about one-third of the entire number of passengers. Many of these are reported to succumb to the effects of their injuries.

Johnstown Survivors Registered.

JOHNSTOWN, June 12.—The bureau of registration reported to-day that 15,778 survivors had registered. Many have returned twice and some half a dozen times, which caused the list to run up to 21,000. To-day scarcely twenty names were registered, showing that the work is approaching its completion. The number of bodies recovered is 4,192, of which 626 have been identified.

Western Union Dividend.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The directors of the Western Union Telegraph company to-day declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent.

Cole Younger, the Outlaw.

STILLWATER, Minn., June 12.—Cole Younger, the notorious outlaw who is in the penitentiary here with his two brothers, was somewhat amused to hear of his own death out in Wyoming, and was at a loss to account for the report until he remembered that Cheyenne, Wyo., had been the headquarters of the modern John Bull. He thinks he would be willing to run the risk of being drowned if he could only be released from the state prison.

Jerome Park Races.

FOURTEEN hundred yards—Fitzroy won in 1:24 1/2. Carrot second. So So third. One mile and a sixteenth—Aurocoma won in 1:56 1/2. Lady Paulifer second. One mile and three-eighths—Charlie Drexel won. Lejosra second. Time 2:25. Five and a half furlongs—Tommy won in 1:19 1/2. Guarantee second, Crusader third. Three quarters of a mile—Reddus won in 1:39 1/2. Bill Fletcher second, Garrison third.

Oh, What a Conquer!

Will you lead a conquer? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease consumption! Ask yourselves if you can afford to risk the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk of losing a life. You know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold yesterday. It is a great cough remedy. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by J. C. Smith & Co.

Garfield Tea.

is now the only true vegetable remedy against all ailments arising from torpid liver and biliousness. It is a specific for constipation and dyspepsia. Fifty cents and 21 boxes at drugists.

ATTENTION.

For spot cash, the next thirty days we will sell all our bedroom suits and wooden furniture of all kinds, for eastern cost; freight added. Nave & Child, opposite Z. C. M. I.

WHOLESALE BUYERS.

will consult their interest before laying in their spring lines of clothing, hats and men's furnishings goods, to call at L. Goldberg and examine the immense large stock offered at the lowest eastern prices. L. Goldberg, 305 and 307 Main.

T. C. ARMSTRONG.

61 East Second South street, Salt Lake City, headquarters for grain, flour, field and garden seeds, and groceries. Postoffice box 615.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Manday Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malaria Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. An assisted Electric Bitters saved his life." Mr. D. L. Wilkerson, of Horse Cave, Kentucky, adds a like testimony, saying: "He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters."

This great remedy will ward off as well as cure all Malaria Diseases, and for all Kidney and Stomach Disorders stands unequalled. Price 50 cents and \$1 at A. C. Smith & Co's.

Gold Metal.

Portraits, cabinet size, \$4 per dozen. Save Art's Art Bazar. People's Equitable. Best cabinet salmon, 17 1/2c. Home made brooms, 20c.

THE REPUBLICAN PLAN.

The Revenue Scheme for the Next Congress.

BLAINE HAS THE PROTOCOL.

But Nothing Definite Has Been Determined Yet—The Oasippe Is Dispatched to Hayti—It Portends Something.

(Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, June 12.—One of the possible plans of the Republican majority of the ways and means committee for securing revenue legislation from the next Congress was outlined yesterday by General Browne, of Indiana.

General Browne is here for a few days, in a much better state of health than when he left a few months ago, and he has reconsidered his purpose to decline further service on the ways and means committee. He says that during the last session the Republicans of the committee talked over the scheme of disposing of the revenue question in sections, instead of attempting to carry everything in one bill. In this way it is believed that Democratic votes can be secured for certain propositions which could not be secured for the entire Republican scheme.

The Senate tariff bill of last winter, General Browne suggests, will be the basis of the Republican legislation, but it is likely to be modified in some particulars, the administrative features, involving the provisions intended to guard against unwise tariff changes, will probably be put in another bill, which would command the nearly solid Republican vote and the vote of many Democrats from the tobacco and sugar interests. The tariff bill will be considerably enlarged by a separate bill, which will be taken up by itself.

The chief danger in this plan would be that with a revenue bill of any description before the House, the minority could offer amendments which would be adopted by the House, and they might offer some which it would be difficult for the Republicans to vote against on their merits.

General Browne believes, however, that this difficulty could be met by agreement of the Republican minority to stand together against these amendments when offered at an inopportune time, and that a meeting was held in this hall by the citizens of Johnstown to-day at which the business men who survived the flood were present. Remarks were made by several of those present touching the great work before them and the necessity of individual action to rebuild the town and the cultivation of fortitude to bear up under the burdens so suddenly thrust upon them.

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The new plan of canvassing the city and systematizing the distributions of supplies in the most judicious manner, in freely, he told his colleagues that if their tariff changes proposed only to raise the duties, they must count him out. The work of the committee is to be completed by the end of the week.

The Berlin Conference Protocol.

(Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The protocol of the Berlin conference reached Washington in an early hour Monday evening, arriving in New York via the steamer Olympia which left Bremen on the 1st instant. It was not opened by Secretary Blaine until yesterday morning. A little later, when the secretary drove around from the state department to the cabinet meeting at the White House, he carried the protocol with him. He also carried several volumes containing the diplomatic correspondence relating to Samoan matters pending the official consideration of the complications arising from the German ultimatum.

Nothing definite can be learned about the ultimate instructions to our commissioners.

Some special sessions were in conversation with the President, but he was occupied with the subject, but the conference ended without the President having reached a conclusion. The more the President reflects upon the case which is now before him, the more he is inclined to approve it. Our government has just resolved to acknowledge the heroic zeal of Mataafa and his subjects in giving aid to our wrecked sailors, and in doing so we do not feel disposed to commit the United States to a declaration that this same heroic zeal should be nullified for defiance of the German ultimatum. It would be the case if this country had not accepted an indemnity, no matter how small it might be, for the killing of the German sailors. As already stated in these dispatches, the Secretary is inclined to believe that the ratification not only with the Senate, but the assumption by that body of the same, would be a fine justification by the German government.

The Oasippe Sent to Hayti.

(Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, June 12.—As a result of the cabinet meeting yesterday, the secretary of the navy called Captain A. S. Kellogg, commanding the Oasippe, to proceed to Port-au-Prince to investigate and report upon the true condition of affairs in that republic. The move is considered very characteristic here of Blaine's policy of interfering in foreign affairs.

It is alleged that the mission of the naval officer is merely to reconnoiter, but the sending of a war ship to Hayti is apt to be misconstrued by the press.

Startling News from Hayti.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Some excitement was manifested at the state and navy departments to-day upon the receipt of a telegram from Commande Kellogg at Hayti. Secretary Tracy immediately communicated the information to Secretary Blaine, who carried the news to the President. Every one connected with the state and navy departments who is in a position to know the content of the telegram, refuses to say anything about it, except an official, who complained that the President had not known of such about the situation. Nevertheless, it was generally believed that the news at the department from Hayti was not reassuring, and it was currently reported that Captain Kellogg had been ordered to sail immediately for the seat of trouble with the Oasippe.

Severe Thunder Storm in New York.

NEW YORK, June 12.—A lively wind and thunder storm visited New York and Brooklyn last evening. Lightning struck several places. A building in the course of erection in Brooklyn was blown down and six workmen buried in the ruins. Two other buildings were blown down in Brooklyn, and which was the cathedral of the diocese until a month ago, was struck by lightning and burned. Damage \$100,000.

The Calendar Insulated Wire works at East New York were struck by lightning and set on fire. Loss \$7,000 to \$10,000.

The Cologne Gazette on Samoa.

BERLIN, June 12.—The Cologne Gazette says on the reinstatement of Malieto that Germany considers the question of a ruler of Samoa is secondary to that of security of the lives and property of the foreign residents depending upon foreign officials.

General Menck on the Battle Flags.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—General Menck, architect of the pension building, has addressed a letter to the commissioner of pensions suggesting that the flags borne in the battle by the soldiers of the United States and those captured by them in the war, be hung around the walls of the pension office building. He says also that all the items of the actual Congress regarding the captured flags in that they shall be displayed in some public place.

The commissioner has replied to General Menck that he will readily assist in this project. If the pension building be made waterproof. The roof of the building leaks badly in several places.

New York Bucket Shops.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The bucket shops on New street and Broadway suspended business to-day for some time, because that the measure prohibiting their operation had become law. Only one place kept open, and this was under the title of "Open Board of Brokers." Its managers claimed that it was a part of the same order as an exchange, and was not affected by any law aimed at bucket shops.

St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The weather was perfect, the attendance 18,000 and the track fair to-day. Five furlongs—Quar Toy, Time 1:35 1/2. Holy second, Lena Ben third. Time 1:35 1/2. One mile—The Elk won, Loton second, Big Brown Jr third. Time 1:47. Mile and one eighth—The Premier won, Bethrook second, Vengur third. Time 2:15 1/2. Mile and one sixteenth—Budge Light won, Stridaway second, Huntress third. Time 1:52 1/2. Mile and one half mile—Linguisht won, Logero second, Volgtiger third. Time 3:30.

GRATEFUL JOHNSTOWN.

The Inhabitants of the Ill-fated City Thank the People of the United States.

JOHNSTOWN, July 12.—Order is coming out of chaos and military discipline has shown its effect at the end of the first day. The grand exodus of workmen has been going on all day. As fast as money was hoarded out of the paymaster's window, the workmen boarded the trains on their pickets and carts were loaded and left Johnstown without any expressed regrets. Work on the ruins has been nearly at a standstill all day, but to-morrow morning General Hastings expects 2,500 men to be at work.

The new plan of canvassing the city and systematizing the distributions of supplies in the most judicious manner, in freely, he told his colleagues that if their tariff changes proposed only to raise the duties, they must count him out. The work of the committee is to be completed by the end of the week.

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Baseball.

AT BALTIMORE. Baltimore 8, Foreman and Quiring; St. Louis 3, Hudson and Milligan.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis 10, Burdick and Duly; Cleveland 2, Beatie and Sutcliffe.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago 5, Hutchison and Somers; Pittsburg 10, Galvan and Miller.

The Johnstown Sufferers Realize their Position.

JOHNSTOWN, June 12.—Johnstown and surrounding towns are now under military rule. This morning General Hastings took charge and soldiers were placed on guard duty at all the commissary stations and morgues.

A slight rain has been falling all the morning and the city presents a most dismal appearance. Everything is turmoil and confusion and little or no work is being done.

The sufferers were at the commissary stations early as usual this morning, but stood around in the rain several hours before they were served. They have the same distressed look as ever since the flood, and as the days roll by, their tones do not seem to live up any. In fact, the people here are just commencing to realize fully the terrible ordeal they have gone through. Excitement kept them up before, but they are now very conscious of the situation, and if a number of suicides do not follow, it will be something remarkable.

For the first time since the calamity the sufferers commenced to talk of their financial losses, and this seems to weigh upon them as much as anything else, and to say that a number of farmers and merchants are disheartened, is putting it mildly. On all sides you will hear men exclaim, "It's no use; we will never recover from this; we have lost everything!"

General Hastings says he will have 3,000 tons of work to-morrow. He thinks there will be very little left of the \$100,000 furnished by Pennsylvania by the time the work is done.

A Cave and a Crash.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 12.—A disastrous cave took place here late this afternoon. The Hollenbeck & Hellman vein mines are situated under a thickly settled portion of the city. They are a thousand feet deep, and for years past no coal was supposed to be mined in that portion underground. The city fears the earth would sink. At 4 o'clock the crash came, and one of the principal thoroughfares is filled with crevices from which gas escaped in large volumes. The owners of houses are greatly alarmed. They fear the mines had all they could do to escape with their lives. Some of the mines were caught in the workings and killed. Eight hundred men and boys are thrown out of work. The mine owners' loss will be over one hundred thousand dollars, and the loss to the property owners on the surface will be double this amount.

Fire in Grinnell, Iowa.

MANSHALLTOWN, Ia., June 12.—In response to a telegram, a fire engine was sent to Grinnell, twenty-four miles distant. One entire block of wooden buildings has already been destroyed, and the fire is unchecked.

Later.—It was 3:40 this afternoon before the fire was under control. The fire was in the principal business block of the town, which was swept away. The buildings, which were mostly frame, burned over, including Treat & Co's. etc.

ATOR, O. A. Taylor & Co., agricultural implements, city hall, Herald office, Merchants' National bank and the postoffice. It is insured in the Standard Fire Insurance Co. \$200,00