

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

A DELUGE OF DEATH

Towns Wiped Out of Existence by Raging Torrent.

FEARFUL WORK OF DESTRUCTION

Eight Thousand Lives Estimated to be Lost.

HUNDREDS OF BODIES FOUND.

Scenes of Desolation Which Completely Beggars Description.

FLAMES ADD TO THE HORROR.

Wrecked Houses Consumed by Fire and Their Human Occupants Roasted Alive in the Sight of Powerless Spectators.

Eight Thousand Lives Lost.

SANG HOLLOW, (I. A. M.) June 2.—The first accounts sent out of the Johnstown disaster are far below the wildest estimates placed upon the extent of the extent of the calamity, and in addition of 2,000 to 3,000, it is probable that the death list will reach 5,000—many say 10,000. It is now known that two passenger trains, two sections of a day express on the Pennsylvania railroad, had been thrown into the maddened torrent and the passengers drowned.

These trains were held at Johnstown from Friday at 11 a. m., and the city below the railroad tracks bounding it at the base of the mountains on the north. Here is where the trains were standing when the tide water, like a catapult, came down upon them with such resistless force that heavy trains, locomotives, Pullmans and all were overturned and swept down the torrent and were lodged against the great stone viaduct, along with forty-one locomotives from the Johnstown round-house, the heavy machinery and ponderous framework of the Gautier mill, the accumulated debris of more than a thousand houses, furniture, bridges, lumber, and human bodies.

The low arches of the stone viaduct checked up immediately and the water backed back over the entire level of the valley upon which the city stood to a depth of what, from the waterworks, indicate about thirty-eight feet. In the great sea thus formed, thousands of people were struggling for life.

The scene to-day was one of the most harrowing possible to the imagination of man to conceive. The accumulated drift gorged up at the viaduct to a height of forty feet and then took fire from the upsetting of stoves or lamps. Then were strong men made sick at the sight. As the flames cracked and roared among the debris of the floating houses, human bodies were seen piled between house roofs, locomotives, freight, passenger, Pullman and baggage cars. The flames flicked with haste their diet of human flesh. The scene was horrible beyond description. From infancy a few days old to the wasted figures of age, all were burned before the eyes of the beholders, and no rescue from such a fate was possible.

Strong men turned away with agonized expressions and women shrieked at the horror of the scene. The dead have been computed at not less than 8,000, and the number may even exceed this estimate. This seems incredible, but until the waters will have ebbed and the work of removing the dead from this tremendous mass begins, it will be impossible to tell how many lives have been lost.

The Associated Press correspondent was the first to cross to Johnstown proper by means of a basket suspended from a cable, and Washington street has been swept clean and bare of all buildings of whatever character, and the inhabitants seem to have fled into the streets at the first warning of danger and rushed to their deaths. For those who remained in their houses had an opportunity to flee to the upper stories. When houses were frame they were floated from their foundations and many were saved. The Hotel Hubbert, a brick structure, had sixty-five guests, and sixty-three of these were killed by the falling in of the floors and walls. The Model library, the school house, the Alma hall, the general stores and offices of the iron company, and one other brick building are all of probably two thousand buildings that have not been floated from their foundations caved in. The stone viaduct is forty feet high from the river bed at low water and over this the water rushed in a resistless flood. On the west side is the Bessemer rail mills of the Cambria iron company. Although wanted to flee to the hills, the men, women and children in fancied security, loitered about the mills and were engulfed in an instant. To-day their bodies are strewn along the Conemaugh, Kiskimettas and Allegheny rivers, and are being caught as far down as the Ohio river as Rochester. Below the mills is Cambria, a borough, in which district reside probably 3,000 people. The scene here is but a repetition of the other parts of the flood-wasted city. In St. Columbus church, a new structure which had been flooded to a depth of six feet in the auditorium, so water had receded and the floor was covered with stony ooze to a depth of seven or eight inches. On beams stretched along the top of the pews were thirty bodies which had been snatched from the steam by Father Thomas Darlin and some of his parishers whom he had pressed into service. While in the awful presence of the dead and amid the solemn surroundings of the desolated sanctuary the representative saw Joseph Smith, a man of extraordinary size and strength enter. He said not a word, but went from corpse to corpse. At last he came

to the corpse of a child about nine years old—his daughter. He looked at the swollen and blood-stained features a moment and then with a voice of most unutterable agony cried, "My Maggie, my little Maggie," at the same time pressing the inanimate form to his breast. It is impossible to relate the more pathetic incidents that occurred on all sides.

A Frightful Calamity.

NEW FLORENCE, Pa., June 1.—The calamity of yesterday was as singular as it was fatal. It is now evident that more lives were lost because of foolish incredulity than from ignorance of the danger. For more than a year there have been fears of an accident of just such a character. The foundations of the dam were considered shaky early last spring and many increasing leakages were reported from time to time. According to people who live in Johnston and other towns along the line of the river ample warnings were given to the Johnstown folks and in hundreds of cases the warning was utterly disregarded. There has grown up a bitter feeling among the surviving sufferers against those who owned the lake and dam, and damage suits will be plentiful.

The dams in Stony creek above Johnstown broke about noon yesterday and thousands of feet of lumber passed down the stream. It is impossible to tell what the loss of life will run up, but at 9 o'clock the coroner of West moreland county sent a message out saying that 100 bodies had been recovered at Nineveh, half way from here to Johnstown. Sober-minded people do not hesitate to say that the loss of 1,500 lives is not too high. "How can anybody tell how many are lost?" said a railroad engineer this morning. "I have been at Sang Hollow with my train since 11 o'clock yesterday and have seen fully five hundred persons lost in the flood."

J. W. Esch, a brave railroad employe, saved sixteen lives at Nineveh. "The most awful culmination of the awful night was the roasting of a hundred or more persons lost in the flood. Thousands of houses, outbuildings and other structures swept away by the new railroad bridge at Johnstown, and from an overturned stove or some such cause, the upper part of the wreckage took fire. There were crowds of men, women and children on the west and their screams were soon added to the awful chorus of horror. They were literally roasted in the flood. Soon after the fire burned itself out, others were thrown against the mass. There were some fifty people in sight when the ruins parted, broke up and were swept under the bridge.

The last news from Johnstown is that but two houses could be seen in the town. It is also said that only three houses remain in Cambria City. The first authentic news was from W. N. Hays, of the Pennsylvania company, who reached New Florence at 9 o'clock. He says the valley towns are annihilated. The Associated Press now has a wire between New Florence and Pittsburgh and has it connected with its main circuit. A hospital train arrived at 11 o'clock. The waters are now receding here as rapidly as they rose last night, and as the banks uncover the dead are showing up. Already nine bodies have been picked up within the limits of this borough.

None of them have been recognized. Five of those found are women. The dead body of a young man was discovered in the branches of a huge tree, which had been carried down the stream. All the orchards, crops and shrubbery along the banks of the river are destroyed. The body of another woman was discovered in the river here. John L. Webber and his wife, an old couple, Mike Metzgar and John Pruly were rescued near here early this morning on the roof of a house on which they had been carried from their home in Cambria City and shrouded in the water. The body of the house when it was carried off by the waters. They were all drowned.

The banks on both sides of the river at this place are crowded with anxious watchers, and with horrifying frequency their vigils are rewarded with the discovery of a dead body. Hundreds of people from Johnston and in the vicinity are gathered here in search of their friends and relatives who were swept away in last night's flood. The most intense excitement prevails here. Squire Bennett has charge of the dead bodies and he is having them properly cared for. They are being prepared for burial, but will not be identified.

It is now thought the property loss in the vicinity of Johnston will be about \$1,000,000. C. W. Hopperstad, of Lincoln avenue, in the east end of Pittsburgh, distinguished himself by his bravery yesterday afternoon. He was a messenger on the main train which had to turn back at Sang Hollow. As the train passed the bridge, his wife, a young woman and child floated in near the shore. The train was stopped and Hopperstad jumped into the water and in two trips saved both the mother and child.

Of the dead nearly seventy have been identified, among whom were James McMillan, superintendent of the Cambria Iron Works, and his wife; four children; a daughter-in-law; John P. Linton, a leading lawyer, wife and five children; Mrs. Thomas Kirien and two children; John Nolan and seven of his family; Dr. George Wagner, wife and three children; Frank P. Baumman, wife and two children; Mrs. Richard Worthington and seven children; Pearson Fisher, wife and six children.

A Heartrending Sight.

SANG HOLLOW, Pa., June 1.—At 9:30 the first train passed New Florence east. It was crowded with people from Pittsburgh and was accompanied by a letter, in which the ex-minister explained that Chicago was situated in the center of the region which was first explored by La Salle, and added: "The United States remember that they are indebted to France, not only for the military aid which helped them to win their independence, but also for its pioneers, explorers and missionaries who opened up that immense region which has been called 'The Great West,' and which shows signs of becoming the center of the industrial, commercial, and intellectual activity of the United States."

It is almost certain that Manager Duquesne, of the Porte Saint Martin theater, has at last found a piece which will prove a success for the summer season. "Mazette Prouhon" is a play of military and spectacular effects, which has some music in it, to give a local color to the situation. It is in five acts, and is from the pen of Alia Brisson, and is at once interesting, amusing and scorable. Last night was the premiere of the new work, and all enjoyed the success which the author and artist reaped. Numerous were the congratulations given to the enterprising manager over the production. It is not an easy matter to relate the plot or to give in detail the story unfolded in eight tableaux. It is a skit upon an existing state of affairs, which are not creditable to France and shows how easily mistakes as to gender occur in "the Actes de Naisance."

ODD PARIS WEATHER.

Good Form Adopts the English Reference Thereto.

PRESIDENT CARNOT IN CALAIS.

Inauguration of the New Harbor and More Speedy Transit.

MAKING PARIS A SEAPORT.

The Plans to Be Presented the Next Chamber of Deputies.

THE CHURCH IN AVENUE HOCHÉ.

Confirmation of Forty Converts of Catholicism—Mr. McLane Makes a Present to Carnot—A New Play Found at Last.

Rain and Sunshine Alternate.

PARIS, June 1.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to THE BEE.]—Paris just now is vying with London in the irregularity of its weather arrangements, and Parisians are adopting the English habit of commencing every conversation with an allusion to the state of the climate. Certainly the weather has been unusually unsettled for Paris in May, spells of cold, wet weather alternating with outbreaks of glorious sunshine; so that nobody knows what to expect next. This uncertainty produces a bizarre effect in the costumes at all public gatherings, where a confusion of winter clothing and waterproofs, with light, airy, summer garments, is witnessed.

President Carnot started, yesterday morning, in a drenching rain for a grand tour of the northern departments, the main object of which is to officially inaugurate the new harbor of Calais, the completion of which between Paris and London will be seven or a half hours of each other, and adds another link to the daily improved chains of communication between the two great capitals of Europe.

The commission, charged with the examination of the proposal to make Paris a seaport, met yesterday afternoon. M. Yves Hays, minister of public works, stated that personally he was in favor of the project, but that the government had not yet come to any decision on the matter. The idea, he added, was practicable, and the plans which had been made would require only a few slight modifications. Before separating, the commission decided to submit the scheme to the chamber, and appointed M. Gomot as rapporteur.

The well known church in the Avenue Hoche comes once more prominently under notice. It stroled in, yesterday afternoon, and found that a function of importance was about to take place. The church no longer presented its usual appearance, for on the right hand side of the church, before the high altar, were a number of young ladies dressed in black, wearing white veils; and on the left, a number of gentlemen. I inquired the meaning of this, and was told they were all converts to the church of Rome, who were awaiting the coming of their minister, the cardinal archbishop of Paris, who was to administer confirmation to them. I counted more than forty. Before many moments had elapsed, the superior of the church, the Very Rev. Father Michael, emerged from the sacristy. Before him was borne the processional cross, while an acolyte held the vessel, which was held, contained the holy water. They were followed by the fathers of the community, the Revs. Matthew Kelly, Osmund Cook and Constantine O'Hare. On his arrival at the door of the church the cardinal archbishop was presented with the holy water. He then entered the church and took his seat at the sanctuary with the reverend clergy. Then, standing by the altar, he addressed those about to be confirmed, in French, in a short discourse. His eminence explained the nature of the sacrament about to be conferred, and expressed the great satisfaction at seeing so many who, drawn by the light of faith, had joined the Catholic church, and complimented the fathers on their zeal for the spiritual welfare of the English-speaking part of their flock, which he had intrusted to their care. It gave him great joy, said, to be in their midst, and he felt sure that the spirit of God, who was about to descend upon them, would enable them to stand firmly in their faith which God in his mercy had singled them out from so many to honor.

He said that for hundreds and hundreds of years England had been Catholic before their fathers had been robbed of their religion; and, with the uprightness and honesty which characterized the English, they found that the Catholic church claimed their allegiance that at once submitted in spite of the loss of friends, and the loss of many things of temporal good, but with a gain of all that is precious, the true faith. The ceremony closed with the benediction of the blessed sacrament given by his eminence. Before leaving France, Mr. McLane addressed to President Carnot a photograph of the statue of La Salle, which Mr. Lambert Tree has presented to Chicago. The photograph was accompanied by a letter, in which the ex-minister explained that Chicago was situated in the center of the region which was first explored by La Salle, and added: "The United States remember that they are indebted to France, not only for the military aid which helped them to win their independence, but also for its pioneers, explorers and missionaries who opened up that immense region which has been called 'The Great West,' and which shows signs of becoming the center of the industrial, commercial, and intellectual activity of the United States."

An Indictment.

CHICAGO, June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—An echo of the Michigan Central manipulation of rates last fall in favor of Broker Connelman was heard, to-day, in the United States district court. An indictment against General Freight Agent Mackay, ex-Assistant General Freight Agent Street, Richardson and Galloway was issued for service. It was impossible to learn the complainant, but it is thought the action is directed by the Chicago office of the interstate commerce commission. The Michigan Central officials had left their offices when the news of the indictment became known, and it is believed that the case will be tried in the near future. The highest penalty for the alleged manipulation is a \$3,000 fine, the penitentiary penalty in addition is only applicable since March, when the act was amended.

The Burlington's Statement.

CHICAGO, June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Burlington statement for April shows an increase of \$254,601.81 in the gross earnings, and \$506,551.91 in the net earnings as compared with April of last year. The expenses were decreased \$27,220.10. The properties controlled by the Burlington show an increase of \$137,513.97 in the gross earnings, and \$150,578.34 in the net earnings. For comparative purposes the statement is well worth perusal. Copied with the following facts: The Burlington company is far better off now. The net earnings for April, 1887, were \$500,132. For the same month of last year they were \$452,933.33, as compared with \$1,365,519.57, the net earnings for the first four months of this year. The mileage in 1887 is about 29 per cent more than in 1886. The statement makes no mention of fixed charges and dividends. Counting these, there is a deficit of \$238,400 for the month, instead of net earnings of over half a million.

Reduction of Train Service.

CHICAGO, June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—J. H. Hart, superintendent of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific, has ordered a reduction of trains on the Cheyenne & Northern railway, from a daily to a tri-weekly service. The service is cut down to reduce the operating expenses of the road, which the railway officials claim, is being operated at a loss. An ineffectual effort has been made by the Cheyenne board of trade to prevent the reduction. The Cheyenne Board of Trade. HOLYOKE, Colo., June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Preliminary steps were taken here to-day for incorporating a board of trade with a capital stock of \$50,000.

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN.

The Samoan Conference An American Victory.

OFFICIAL PRESS IRRITATED.

Feeling Sore That Germany Has Been Worsted.

THE SUBJECT DISTASTEFUL.

The Pope Faints, Falling Back in His Chair.

HE MAY DIE AT ANY MOMENT.

His Physician Reported to Have Said So—If the German Strikes Spread, Severe Measures Are to Be Taken.

Germany Yields Gracefully.

BERLIN, June 1.—After the seventh sitting of the Samoan conference Wednesday last, the American commission was in a position to cable to Secretary Blaine the definite acceptance by the German and English governments of the Washington proposals limiting the German indemnity and the Samoan rights to levy import duties and some of Mr. Blaine's amendments to the clauses relating to the internal Samoan policy. The Washington government's aiming at the possible independence of the Samoans has not the sympathy of the German official mind, which better comprehends measures to protect European interests and to extend European influence, but after slight hesitation the German commissioners have invariably yielded whatever concessions America asked in the direction of Samoan autonomy. On the other hand, the Americans have conceded practically nothing, adhering to their original claims. The general results of the conference do not appear to the foreign office and the official press a thorough congratulation. On the contrary there is a visible irritation over the delay in the conclusion of the treaty negotiation. The truth is that no special honor will accrue to the German government from the result of the conference, so it does not wish the matter to be kept before the public. The emperor appears to be very displeased with the delay in the conclusion of the treaty negotiation. The delay in the conclusion of the treaty negotiation has been erroneously attributed to the fears of the government's action. The delegates who energetically carried on the negotiation throughout every coal district in Germany. It is expected that the general elections will be held in the autumn. Advances have simultaneously reached the Italian embassy here and the leaders of the centre party that the pope's health is seriously affected. It is said that during the recent visit to the fabled, falling back in his chair, to the conservation of all present. Dr. Coccarelli, the pope's chief physician, is reported as saying that he may die at any moment. Premier Crispien is credited with a design to occupy the Vatican in the event of a conclusive meeting of the cardinals abroad. The emperor appears to attach small importance to the reception of the Shah of Persia, who is due here on June 9. Herr Tussagen, editor of the Westphalia Volks Zeitung, has been arrested. Papers found in his house revealed the fact that he prepared the proclamations of the strikers. Several of the Westphalia's officers in East Africa are down with smallpox. Those stricken die without attendance. The stock of vaccine lymph is exhausted.

RAILWAY NEWS.

A Feeling of Uncertainty.

CHICAGO, June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The feeling of uncertainty expressed by the officials of the western roads. Already there is talk of the west-bound rates to Omaha, Kansas City and St. Louis being pulled down in sympathy with the 40 per cent cut of the Burlington & Northern. An official call for a meeting of the Western Freight association, next Tuesday, has been issued. The association stated their belief that rates would then be again lowered instead of raised. The following is a semi-official statement sent out by the Southern Railway company: "The Canadian Pacific railroad, on account of the extraordinary differential rates allowed them by the trans-continental association, is desirous of curing not only the trans-Pacific traffic with the United States, in connection with their domestic and foreign traffic, but also of diverting the trade between New York, Chicago and St. Louis to the Canadian Pacific by the inter-state commerce law are offered by the Canadian roads, for this traffic. The railroads of the United States have to face the competition of the Canadian Pacific, and it is generally understood that other advantages are being offered to the Canadian roads, for this traffic. The railroads of the United States have to face the competition of the Canadian Pacific, and it is generally understood that other advantages are being offered to the Canadian roads, for this traffic. The railroads of the United States have to face the competition of the Canadian Pacific, and it is generally understood that other advantages are being offered to the Canadian roads, for this traffic."

Violently Insane.

A Niece of Senator Stanford's Suddenly Loses Her Mind. NORWALK, Conn., June 1.—Mrs. Thomas L. Gunning, niece of United States Senator Stanford, of California, became violently insane a few evenings ago at her residence in Mot street, and with a long shriek drove the servants from the house. She was immediately secured and quieted, but her condition is serious and there are faint hopes of her recovery.

Improvements at Pierre.

PIERRE, Dak. June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Plans and specifications for Pierre's new \$90,000 hotel are now under way and will be submitted for bids in the course of a few weeks. It is confidently expected that work will be started on this immense structure inside of thirty days. The Hawkeye Electric Light company, of Davenport, to-day notified the city that their boarders were ready for approval. The conditions for putting in the plant were approved. Pierre will be lighted by electricity inside of sixty days.

Had His Head Cut Off.

CHRYSTEN, Wyo., June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Frank Brockman, of Elmira, N. Y., fell from a west-bound train on the Union Pacific near Peru station. The man was killed. He was found by some section men several hours after the train had passed with his head severed completely from his body. The verdict of the coroner's jury concerning the railroad company and employees was blame.

The World's New Building.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Joseph Pulitzer entered plans for the new building on Park Row, yesterday. The building will cost \$1,000,000. It will be 115 feet front, 136 feet deep and 128 feet from curb level to the roof. It will contain thirteen floors. The Tribune building, which has long been the tallest structure on Newspaper Row, is eleven stories high without the tower.

Change of Editorial Chair.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To-morrow Charles A. Williams, since the first of the present year managing editor of the daily Herald of the Missouri, leaves for Kansas, where he will assume the managing editor's chair of the Tribune, recently repurchased by A. J. Blothen.

A Charles City Bizarriety.

CHARLES CITY, Ia., June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Haven Bros. hardware store was entered by burglars, last night. They carried off revolvers, razors, knives and other valuable goods, but secured no money. They made an entrance by cutting a panel out of a door, this being able to reach a lock and let themselves in.

Holyoke Board of Trade.

HOLYOKE, Colo., June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Preliminary steps were taken here to-day for incorporating a board of trade with a capital stock of \$50,000.

SCANLAN'S DENIAL.

He Did Not Charge That Irish National League Funds Were Stolen.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The many assertions that have recently appeared as to the supposed motive for the murder of Cronin, and the Irish National League funds had been discovered by Mortimer Scanlan in the books of the defunct Traders' bank, of this city, while he was in charge as a court officer, were denied, to-night, by Scanlan himself, who in a written statement over his own signature says all such statements are absolutely false, and attaches a letter from Sheriff Matson stating that he (Scanlan) was never a deputy sheriff, was never a custodian nor in any way connected with the effects of the Traders' bank.

Upon the truth of the Traders' bank story has rested many of the sensational reports that have recently appeared as to the supposed motive for the murder of Cronin. Aside from this statement of Mr. Scanlan, there has been no important developments in the case to-day. Chief Hubbard said to-night that the police are pursuing the investigation with all the vigor possible, but that their progress is slow.

M. F. Beggs, a young attorney, is reported to be "senior guardian" of the Columbian club, or camp 95, of the Clan-na-Gael. It was by this camp, rumor has it, that Dr. Cronin was tried for treason. The police, it is said, have been for some time laboring to collect evidence to connect the camp with the removal of Cronin. Mr. Beggs was seen by a reporter, this afternoon, and questioned as to his connection with the Clan-na-Gael. He said the oath of the order prohibited him from giving any information about the members or as to the position occupied by himself. Referring to the statement made by Luke Dillon, of Philadelphia, that he had advised the order would be asked to remove the pledge of secrecy from the members so that the organization might clear it of the charges which have been made against it in connection with the case, Mr. Beggs said he hoped the oath would be suspended, and added:

If the Clan-na-Gael does not acquit itself of connection with this crime, it will be wrecked and the Irish cause in America will perish with it. If the oath of secrecy is removed, it will be acquitted of complicity in the crime, as its members and books will make it so plain that the Clan-na-Gael, as an order, had nothing to do with the murder that such a thing will never be thought of again."

Preparing for Monday.

CHICAGO, June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—States Attorney Longnecker, Chief Hubbard, Coroner Herz, and lawyers Mills and Hynes had any number of consultations to-day. The conference was held for conferring and reviewing the testimony in their possession, and deciding what should be presented to the coroner's jury on Monday, and how much should be kept secret. Although no one who attended the meetings would say a word with regard to the result, it is believed that the particular evidence or sensational evidence will be introduced. It is understood that the Pinkertons and the city police, to a certain extent, are working together on the case. The agency had the first look at the private papers, though, and have been working hard on the murder theory ever since the doctor disappeared.

TOOK THE TICKERS OUT.

CHICAGO, June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The regular exchanges of the Chicago board of trade and the New York stock exchange, acting on decisions of the Illinois supreme court, and on the decision of Judge Andrews of New York, have confined their quotations exclusively to members of the respective exchanges. The Chicago board of trade gave notice, several weeks ago, of its intention to cut off the quotations this morning; but the action of New York exchange was a surprise to all. The governing board of the labor organization announced its intention at the close of business yesterday. This was too late to allow bucket-shops to get out injunctions against them as the result was that here, as well as in New York, the bucket-shop men had a lively hustle to get figures.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Light rains; slightly cooler; variable winds. For Iowa: Fair; stationary temperature; variable winds.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The public debt statement out to-day shows total cash in the treasury, \$929,169,388; total debt, \$1,962,911,693; decrease during May, \$3,704,577; increase since June 1, 1888, \$75,092,100.

COMING WHITSUNTIDE

No More Dinners Till the Seventh Sunday After Easter.

A DISSERTATION ON DANCING.

Have Modern Young Men Abandoned the Exercise?

POLITICS TAKE A BACK SEAT.

But the Newspaper Correspondent Cares Never a Bit.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

The Gentleman Who Furnishes Many Items Kicked Up a Row—He Would Go Out to Dine With W. H. Smith.

Close of the Festivities.

LONDON, June 1.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to THE BEE.]—The political world is turning its back on London for the next ten days. To-night will see the last of the grand dinners and receptions until Whitsuntide has passed. A good deal is crowded into this last night. There will be no end of dinners, besides Lady Kimbourn's party, Mrs. Bischoffheim's dance, and any number of "small and early," so called, because they are neither small nor early. Dancing is now put off to so late an hour that by the time the band strikes up, the young men who know how to dance have gone home.

One of the difficulties of the hostess of our day is to find dancing young men. It is that the new generation think themselves superior to this form of exercise, or that they prefer the club and the cigarette. Are they too lazy to dance, or don't they know how? Whatever the explanation may be, certain it is that at most balls, now-a-days, young ladies find it no easy matter to obtain a judicious selection of partners. Civilized so-called women perhaps say that married women are cutting out the unmarried girl. There is a good deal in that, and it is a theme which would furnish much room for comment, especially if it could be treated with entire frankness and without fear of breaking windows in ever so many houses.

I confess, however, that I, for one, should be afraid to enter too deeply into it. Another Thackeray would be required, to do it full justice. Well, then, the political shutters are, so to speak, put up for nearly a fortnight, and I do not hear any expressions of sorrow or regret, as the usual industrious correspondent who has a supply of lively paragraphs for the London and provincial newspapers, finds himself compelled to fall back on Lord Randolph Churchill.

Never was there a man who contributed so much to help news agencies float, and to make up a respectable week's bill for the penny-aligner. What has the leader of the young democrats been doing now? It appears that once this week he did not go out to dinner, and once he did, and each incident is dealt with in the most masterly manner by skillful journalists. He failed to go to W. H. Smith's and never apologized. Great is the wrath of Smith in consequence and he cries aloud for vengeance.

TOOK THE TICKERS OUT.

CHICAGO, June 1.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—There was great skurrying around for quotations in the board of trade district this morning. The Chicago board of trade did not open till 10:30, but the speculators who trade in stocks, got some quotations. By concerted action the Chicago board of trade and the New York stock exchange, acting on decisions of the Illinois supreme court, and on the decision of Judge Andrews of New York, have confined their quotations exclusively to members of the respective exchanges. The Chicago board of trade gave notice, several weeks ago, of its intention to cut off the quotations this morning; but the action of New York exchange was a surprise to all. The governing board of the labor organization announced its intention at the close of business yesterday. This was too late to allow bucket-shops to get out injunctions against them as the result was that here, as well as in New York, the bucket-shop men had a lively hustle to get figures.

The Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Light rains; slightly cooler; variable winds. For Iowa: Fair; stationary temperature; variable winds.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The public debt statement out to-day shows total cash in the treasury, \$929,169,388; total debt, \$1,962,911,693; decrease during May, \$3,704,577; increase since June 1, 1888, \$75,092,100.

COMING WHITSUNTIDE

No More Dinners Till the Seventh Sunday After Easter.

A DISSERTATION ON DANCING.

Have Modern Young Men Abandoned the Exercise?

POLITICS TAKE A BACK SEAT.

But the Newspaper Correspondent Cares Never a Bit.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

The Gentleman Who Furnishes Many Items Kicked Up a Row—He Would Go Out to Dine With W. H. Smith.

Close of the Festivities.

LONDON, June 1.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to THE BEE.]—The political world is turning its back on London for the next ten days. To-night will see the last of the grand dinners and receptions until Whitsuntide has passed. A good deal is crowded into this last night. There will be no end of dinners, besides Lady Kimbourn's party, Mrs. Bischoffheim's dance, and any number of "small and early," so called, because they are neither small nor early. Dancing is now put off to so late an hour that by the time the band strikes up, the young men who know how to dance have gone home.

One of the difficulties of the hostess of our day is to find dancing young men. It is that the new generation think themselves superior to this form of exercise, or that they prefer the club and the cigarette. Are they too lazy to dance, or don't they know how? Whatever the explanation may be, certain it is that at most balls, now-a-days, young ladies find it no easy matter to obtain a judicious selection of partners. Civilized so-called women perhaps say that married women are cutting out the unmarried girl. There is a good deal in that, and it is a theme which would furnish much room for comment, especially if it could be treated with entire frankness and without fear of breaking windows in ever so many houses.

I confess, however, that I, for one, should be afraid to enter too deeply into it. Another Thackeray would be required, to do it full justice. Well, then, the political shutters are, so to speak, put up for nearly a fortnight, and I do not hear any expressions of sorrow or regret, as the usual industrious correspondent who has a supply of lively paragraphs for the London and provincial newspapers, finds himself compelled to fall back on Lord Randolph Churchill.

</