## OMAHA TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1889.

Frank Davis, Miss Alice Kenna,

John Murphy.

Samuel Hite.

Charles Murr.

Bessie Prosse. Blankmanfeld.

Mrs. Mary Downey.

Paul Geddes. William Hoverbeck.

Ore Lewis, Mary Anne Owens.

George Geddes.

Anne Jones, Richard Jones (ex-burgess). Gottleib Schultzeldeick.

H. G. Rose (district attorney.) George Helsel.

charles A, Marshall.

Mrs. H. T. DeFrances.
A son and daughter of Dr. Poland.

Mrs. Katzenstien and son.

Mr. Long, a butcher.

Frank Wheat.

Sadie Gageby. Mrs. Ella Layton

Mrs. Jacob Wild, Mrs. W. W. Jones,

William Layton,

Mr. McKay, John O. Richards,

Mrs. S. M. Jones,

Jesse Hamilton, P. W. McCaley,

Miss Harrigan,

William L. Davis.

Miss Jennie Nells,

Frank H. Harris,

Currie S. Barbour,

George Randolph,

Frank Diamond.

William Penrod.

Bessie Murphy.

Miss Halter,

John Steum.

Mary Davis.

Peter Brown. Minnie Linton.

Charles Felex Harris.

Thomas Matthews.

Florence Hoffman.

Fred A. Hoffman

Marian Hoffman.

Dr. W. C. Beam.

Laura Hamilton.

Conrad Weese.

August Derris.

Mrs. Ream.

Otto Cooper. Annie Reese.

Ella White.

ard Cunz.

Windsor Reese.

Maggie White.

Charles Muscer.

James Howard.

Mrs. J. J. Craig. J. J. Craig.

Mrs. Rachael Forkes.

Mrs. Kinney. Five unknown bodies.

Miss Fischer's servant girl.

David Fischer. Margaret Fischer.

George Fischer. John H. Fischer.

Mrs. Knolley.

Mrs. John D. Hornick.

Mrs. Walter Dawes, Mrs. John Howker.

Mrs. Jacob Swank.

Mrs. L. W. Delaney.

Mrs. W. Wesley Stuft.

Luther Bowman's child.

THE DEAD AT KERNVILLE ARE

Mrs. Edward Brennan, a daughter of Ber-

Sallie Lavey. Mrs. Kinney, mother of Joseph Kinney. A child of John Murl's.

KERNVILLE'S CONDITION.

Kernville is in a deplorable condition. The hving are unable to take care of the dead.

The majority of the inhabitants were drowned. A shanty of boards has been erected on the only remaining street in the

town. This is the headquarters for the committee that control the dead. As quickly

as the dead are brought they are placed in boxes and then taken to the cemetery and

AN AVARICIOUS MILKMAN.

A milkman who was overcharging for milk

this morning narrowly escaped lynching. In-furnated men appropriated all his milk and distributed it among the poor and then drove

him out of town.

The body of the Hungarian who was lynched in an orchard last night has been recovered by his friends. The inhuman monster was noticed as he cut off four fingers of a woman's hand. He dropped the fingers of his modelet where they were

in his pocket, where they were found when he was coptured. The act maddened the men and they took him to an orchard on the hill-

There is but one street left in the town

standing where once there stood a thou-

sand.

A thousand is a low estimate of the lives lost from this town. But few bodies have been recovered. It is directly above the ruins and the bodies have floated down into them, where they burned. A walk through the town revealed a desolate sight. Only about twenty-five able-bodied men have survived and are able to render assistance.

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About one hundred and fifty-five

side and hanged him.

Three little children of N. Shanks.

Joe Hoffman.

A. Lytle.

Mrs. B. F. Hoffman.

Bertha Hoffman.

John Andrews

Arthur Smith.

James Murtha

Mrs. O'Connell.

George H. Baldwin,

Howell Powells and two sons,

Patrick McNally, Charles F. Butler, assistant treasurer of the C. L. C. company,

Miss Laura Hamilton, Mrs. Knorr, whose body has been robbed

Nellie Williams, John Burns, a brakeman on the C., I. Co.

Arts. Knort, whose body has been root of valables,
Eliner Brinkley,
Mr. A. Little, of Pittsburg.
Charles H. Wilson,
A female resembling Miss Ella Layton,

Annie Failon, A lady supposed to be Mrs. Gels,

James G. Cox, Mrs. James I. Frouheiser, Amelia Robb,

OTHER VICTIMS.

At the Fourth ward school house a great

Charles Beam. Mary Callaban.

Mr. Christy, formerly of Butler, Miss Maggie Stoppel, Mrs. Maria Lucas. Mr. Williams. Dr. H. P. Wilson.

Patrick Fagan, wife and two grown daugh-

John S. Buchanan, superintendent of the Cambria iron works and warehevises. Mrs. John W. James.

## CRAZY WITH GRIEF

Survivors of the Flood Almost Insane with Anxiety.

A MOTHERS'S PITIFUL STORY

Her Little Children Set Adrift One by One.

A REVOLT AGAINST SCIENCE

The Bodies of Loved Ones Shall Not

Burn.

A Flower Decked Statue of the Virgin

Mary Escapes the Angry Flood Unscathed-All Loafers Must Leave.

The Terrible Aftermath. Johnstown, Pa., June 3,-This morning opens up dark and dreary. Great drops of rain fall occasionally and another storm seems imminent. Everyone feels thankful toot the weather still remains cool and that the gradual putrefaction of the hundreds of bodies that still line the streams and lie hidden under miles of driftwood and debris is not unduly hastened. The peculiar stench of decaying human flesh is plainly perceptible this morning to the senses as one ascends the bank of stony creek for half a mile along the smouldering ruins of the wreck, and the most skeptical now concede the worst and realize that hundreds-aye, perhaps thousands-of bodies lie charred and blackened beneath this great funeral pyre. The searchers wander wearily over this smoking mass, and as occasionally a sudden shout comes over the waters, the patient watchers on the hill realize that

ANOTHER GHASTLY DISCOVERY has been made. From the banks many charred remains of the victims of the flames and floods are plainly visible as the receding waters give up their dead. Beneath almost every log the blackened beam of a glistening skull or the blanched remnants of ribs or limbs mark all that remain of human beings.

Since 10 o'clock last night the fire engines have been busy. Water has been constantly playing on the burning pile. At times the fire seems extinguished, but the fitful flames suddenly break out afresh in some new quarter and again the water and flames wage flerce combat.

The chief sensation of the morning has been the united remonstrance of the physicians against the extinguishment of the burning wreck. They maintain a philosophy that to the anxious searchers seems heartless, that hundreds, if not thousands, of bodies lie beneath this mass of burning ruins "It would be better," they say, "to permit nature's greatest scavenger-the flames-to pursue his work unmolested than to expose

to further decay the HORDE OF PUTRIFYING BODIES, which lie beneath this debris. There can be but one result. Days will elapse before the rubbish can be sufficiently removed to permit the recovery of these bodies, and long ere that every corpse will be a putrid mass, yielding forth those frightful stenches of decaying flesh that, in a crowded commun ity like this, can give but one result-dreadful typhus. Every battlefield has demon strated the necessity of hasty interment of the decaying bodies, and the stench that al ready arises is the forerunner of impending

danger. Burn the wreck. BURN THE WRECK!"

A loud cry of indignation arose from the lips of the vast multitude, and the warnings of science were lost in the eager demands of those who sought the remains of near and dear friends. Hose was again turned upon the hissing mass and rapidly the flames yielded to the supremacy of water. It is al most impossible to conceive the extent of the smoking ruin. The area of eight or ten acres above the dam is covered to a depth of four feet with shattered houses, borne from the neighborhood of Johnstown, and in each of these houses it is estimated there is from one to twenty or twenty-five people. This is accepted as the data upon which to estimate the number that perished on this spot, and if the data is correct, the bodies that lie beneath these ruins must run well up into the hundreds if not the thousands.

There is no telling how many bodies have been lost. Adjutant-General Hastings, who has charge of everything, stated this morn ing that he supposed there were at least 2,000 people under the burning debris. But the only way to find out how many lives were lost was to take a census of the people now liying and subtract that from the census be fore the flood. Said he: "In my opinion there are anyway from four thousand to eight thousand souls lost."

A MILITARY MISTAKE. Battery B of Pittsburg arrived in this city this morning under command of Lieutenaut Shephard, who went to the headquarters of Adjutant-General Hastings in the tower to report. The general asked him who sent

him and he answered: "I was sent here by the chamber of

commerce," Well, I want to state that there are only four people who can order you out, viz.: the governor, adjutant general, major general and commander of the second brigade. You have made a serious serious breach of discipline, and my advice to you is to get back to Pittsburg as soon as possible, or you may be mustered out of the service. I am surprised that you should attempt such an act without any authority whatever."

This seemed to settle the matter, and the battery started back to Pittsburg. In justice to Lieutenant Shephard it might be stated that the order was issued by the governor. Governor Hastings stated, afterwards, that the sending of soldiers was like

HOISTING A RED PLAG, and it would tend only to create trouble. He said everything was quiet here and it was an insult to the citizens of Johnstown to send soldiers here at present.

The Washington infantry came in over the Baltimore & Ohio road, and when Captain Shannon reported to General Hastings, that gentleman said there was no need of the soi diers' aid, and if any were needed he would order out the state guard.

A train of five cars came from Cumberland, Md., this morning, loaded with provisions, and thirty men to help clean up the debris. At the general undertaking rooms men were at work and about sixty coffins containing bodies of unknown people were piled in the station and on the platform.

Until to-day General Hastings has had his headquarters on the east side of the river, but this morning he came over to the burning debris, followed by about one hundred and twenty-five men carrying coffins. He

started to work immediately and has ordered mer from Philadelphia.

OPERATORS SURBOUNDED BY CORPSES. The condition of affairs here is illustrated by the circumstances under which the dispatches are being sent. It has been necessary to establish the headquarters of the Associated Press in a building which is being used as one of the morgues, and its telegraphers are sending distressing news to the world surrounded by the bodies of the dead, The Western Union telegraph is furnishing every possible facility for the transmission of news.

Deputy Sheriff Rose was patroling the river bank and found two Hungarians attempting to rob several bodies and at once gave chase. The Hungarians took to the woods, when Rose fired two shots at them, fatally wounding both. From the latest reports the men are living, but are in a critical condition. The sheriff has taken charge of Johnstown and

THOUGHT TO BE A MIRACLE ARMED MEN ARE PATROLING THE CITY. People who have property in the limits of the city are permitted to enter if they are known, but otherwise it is impossible to get into town. The regulation seems harsh, but it is necessary. The relief committee from Ohio are pitching their canvas tents on the inside. Nine hundred tents are here and they are being utilized as fast as erected.

For the first time since the flood men have been put to work on the debris at the bridge and are hunting for the bodies that have not been burned beyond recognition. This morning a man, woman and child were taken from the ruins, and from their position they were evidently husband, wife and child. It is A MOST DISTRESSING SIGHT.

to see the relatives of those who are supposed to be lost standing around watching every body as it is pulled out. They act more like maniacs than sare people.

A relief train from Pittsburg over the Baltimore & Ohio road reached here at 2 o'clock this morning after an exciting ride. All along the road at each station contributions were made to the already well filled cars of provisions, and when it reached Johnstown the train consisted of ten loaded cars When Johnstown was reached everyone was anxious to get to work to assist in the rescue. A party was made up and started down to the lower part of town. The path was covered with trees, rocks, fences, parts of houses and everything imaginable, Bureaus, beds and furniture of all kinds were strewn from hill to hill. The whole valley of Stony creek for miles from Johnstown was filled with debris of all kinds. The line of the Baltimore & Ohio has been cleared of debris and is piled up on each side as high as the top of the cars. When the lower part of the town was reached the

scene presented was beyond description. THE HALF HAS NOT BEEN TOLD nor ever will be as to the extent of the awful wreck. From the Pennsylvania railroad to Main street there is nothing standing but the stone church and the large brick school house. The Mansion house is gone, and over a hundred people were lost there. From the Battimore & Ohio depot you can see for blocks in every direction. There is standing only a part of the Morrill block and two small brick offices that were protected by the

Morrill building.

The town was at rest early in the morning. Everyone was thoroughly exnausted with the terrible strain and work of the last two days and nights. The town is under martial law and everyone who goes about the place is required to give an account of himself. The water has subsided to a great extent and the streets in the main part of town are free from water. The water has laid bare the terrible work of the flood and the full extent of the disaster is only being ascer-tained now. The streets are a

SICKENING, FOUL-SMELLING MASS of wood and debris, and the work of search ing for bodies has only fairly begun. The latest estimates put the loss of life at from 10,000 to 12,000 bodies. It is impossible to get any account of those lost. Every one is o thoroughly tired out and overcome by the weight of the disaster as to be utterly una-ble to give any accurate details or figures. The work of identifying the dead goes on very slowly and comparatively few have been identified. Among those recognized to-day were Muns Wolf and wife, Mr. Goldbert, a erchant on Main street, and Mrs. J. Kater

stein and son.
The Hotel Hulbert has been entirely ashed away and twenty-two persons per shed in the wreck.
Frank McDonald, conductor on the Somerset branch of the Baltimore & Ohio, was at the depot when the storm came. He said ne was the first to see the flood. It was thirty feet high and gradually rose to

A HEIGHT OF FORTY FEET. "There is no doubt that the South Fork dam broke," said McDonald, "Fifteen min-utes before the flood came Decker, the Pennsylvania raitroad dispatcher, read me a tele-gram just received, saying the South Fork dam had broken. As soon as he heard this the people in the station, numbering 200, made a rush for the hill. I think I saw 1,000 bodies go over the bridge. The first house that came down struck the bridge and at once took fire, and as fast as others came down they were consumed. I believe I am sane in

ONE THOUSAND BODIES BURNED. It reminded me of flies on fly-paper struggling to get away, with no hope and no chance to save them. I have no idea that had the bridge been blown up the loss of life would have been less. They would have floated a little further with the same certain death. Then again it was impossible for any one to reach the bridge in order to blow it up, for the waters came so fast that no one could have done it. I saw fifteen or eighteer bodies go over the bridge at one time."

From under the large brick schoolhouse 124 bodies were taken last night, and in every corner and place bodies are being found and buried as fast as possible.

A number of bodies have been found with bullet holes in them, showing concinively that in their maddening fright SUICIDE WAS RESORTED TO

by many. People living here who lost whol families and parts of families hardly seem to realize what a dreadful calamity has befallen them. However, this morning people are getting to understand the situation, and agony is stamped upon the faces of every one, and it is truly a city of mourning. Ten bodies were taken out of the debris at 9:20 this morning. There was nothing to identify them, as they were burned almost to a crisp. It is thought, however, that seven of them belong to one family, as they were all found under the roof of a house

partially burned. A NAMELESS PAUL REVERS lies somewhere among the nameless dead. Who he is may never be known, but his ride will be famous in local history. Mounted on a grand, big bay he came riding down the pike, which passes through Conemaugh to Johnstown, shouting his portentious warning. shouting his portentious warning:
"Run for your lives to the hills! Run to

the bills! People crowded out of their houses along the thickly settled streets, awestricken and wondering. Nobody knew the man and some thought he was a maniac and laughed. On, at a deadly pace, rode this man, shrilly ringing out his warning cry. In a few moments, however, there came a cloud of ruins down the streets, down the narrow alleys, grinding, twisting, hurling, overturning, crashing and unnihilating the weak and strong. It was the charge of the flood, which grew at every instant of its progress. Forty feet high some say, thirty according to others, was this sea and it traveled with terrible speed. On and on raced the rider, and on and on rushed the waves. Dozens of people took warning and ran up to the nills.

POOR, FAITHFUL RIDER! It was an unequal contest. Just as he turned across the railroad bridge a mighty wave fell upon him, and horse, rider and bridge all went out into chaos together. Four gentlemen, relatives of members of the South Fork fishing club who had gone to

learn the fate of their friends at the lake, have just returned. They report no one at the lake except the custodians and some workmen. The lake is completely dried out. The dam broke in the center at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon and at 4 o'clock it was dry. That great body of water passed out in an hour. Messrs. Park and VanBuren, who were building a new drainage system at the

TRIED TO AVOID THE BISASTER by digging a sluiceway on one side to ease the pressure on the dam. They had about forty men at work and did sil they could without avail. The water passed over the dam about a foot above the top, beginning at

Whatever happened in the way of a cloud-burst took place during the night. There had been but little rain up to dark, and in the morning, when the workmen arrived, the lake was full and kept on rising rapidly until 2 o'clock it began pouring over the dam and undermining it. The men were sent three or four times during the day to warn the people of the danger. When the final break came, at 3 o'c'ock, there was a sound like TREMENDOUS PEALS OF THUNDER,

THEMENDOUS PEALS OF THUNDER.

Trees, rocks and earth were shot into midair in great columns and then the wave started down the ravine. A farmer who escaped said the water did not come like a wave, but jumped on his house and beat it to fragments in an instant. He was safe upon the hillside, but his wife and two children were killed. No damage was done to the club buildings. The age was done to the club buildings. The whole South Fork is swept, with no trees standing.

The rescuing parties who are at work on the mass of unburned wreckage in the river above the bridge are finding bodies and fragments of bodies at the rate of ten to fifteen per hour. In other parts of the submerged distinct ways beginning the submerged distinct ways beginning to the submerged distinct ways beginning the submerged distinct ways are submerged to the subm trict many bodies are being taken out, careful estimate at this time of the body recovered puts it from 700 to 800. The total oss of life most certainly will be from 6,000 A COLD WAVE

has struck the town and the people are badly has struck the town and the people are badly in need of clothing. It is almost impossible to get anything to eat. The citizens' committee is making desperate efforts to make the Hungarians, at Cambria City, stop 'heeir robbing, and men witr clubs will not permit the foreigners to go outside their homes. There seems to be considerable race prejudice at Cambria City, and trouble may follow, as both Americans and Hungarians are getting both Americans and Hungarians are getting worked up to a considerable extent. Quite an exciting scene took place in Johnstown last night. A Hungarian was discovered by two men in the act of blowing up a safe in the First National bank building, with dynamite. In a few minutes a crowd was collected and the cry of "LYNCH HIM"

was raised. In less time than it takes to tell it the man was strung up to a tree in what was about the central portion of Johnstown. Not content with this the vigilance commit-tee filled his body with bullets. He remained hanging to the tree for several hours, when some person cut him down and buried him with the other dead. While the searchers were at work in Johnstown proper this morning they came upon a house and heard a noise in it. They chopped through the roof and found a man in the top story. They pulled him out, but he was too weak to give his name.

THREE HUNDRED BODIES have been discovered in the sand at Kein ville, near the mouth of Sandy creek. It is now definitely said that only about four lives were lost on the train that left Pittsburg Friday morning last. Conductor Bell, who had charge of the train, stated to-day that in his opinion only four passengers were lost

Said he:
"We were between Conemaugh and Johns town when the engineer saw the flood coming. He gave us word and we ran through the train and told the passengers to run to the mountains for their lives, but the majority of them remained in the cars while the train-men ran to the mountains. When the flood came it washed away the car next to the smoking car and left the others remaining The people in the Pullman car were ducked but none of them were otherwise injured. The three or four passengers lost were men The three or four passengers whose names I do not know." Forty-eight dead bodies are at Johnstown

station, and will be buried as fast as pos-Fifty men are digging graves on Prospect Hill, and the bedies are being interred as fast as possible. Mrs. Fenn, wife of an en-

fast as posses, gineer, tells
A PITIFUL TALE. Her husband was out. With her seven children she climbed to the second story, then to the attic. She cheered the frightene children, saying that God would care for them. As the waters were rising higher. them. she was forced to fasten them, one by one, to pieces of floating timber and trust them to the pitiless waves, all the time speaking words of hope and encouragement em good-bye. After all had gone the roof of the house was torn off, and the frail little mother was washed away with it and rescued sixteen miles below. Her little brood of seven have not been heard from and they are supposed to be drowned. She is only one mother of the hundreds similarly situated—one of the multitude.

OVER A THOUSAND BODIES have been taken from Kernville to-day. This is official. The developments every hour make it more and more apparent that the exact number of lives lost in the Johnstown that have been made up to this time are conservative, and when all is known it will doubtless be found too small. The population of Johnstown and surrounding towns, and the portion of the walls of forded by the flood is or tion of the valley effected by the flood is, or was, from fifty thousand to fifty-five thous and. The Associated press representatives to-day interviewed numerous lead-ing citizens of Johnstown who survived the flood, and the concensus of opinion was that fully 30 per cent of the residents o Johnstown and Cambria have been victims of the fire and water. If this be true, the total loss of life in the entire valley can no be less than 7,000 or 8,000, and possibly much greater. Of the thousands who were devoured by the flames, and whose ashes res beneath the smoking debris above Johns town bridge, no definite information can even be obtained. As little will be learned of hundreds that sank beneath the current and were borne swiftly down the Cone-maugh river, only to be deposited miles be-low on the banks and in the driftwood of

the raging Ohio.

Probably one-third of the dead will never be recovered, and it will take weeks hence to enable even a close estimate to be made of the number of lives that were lost in that brief hour. That this estimate can never be accurate is undershood when it is remen bered that in many in stances many WHOLE FAMI LIES

and their relatives were swept away and found a common grave beneath the wild waste of waters. The total destruction of the city leaves no date to even demonstrate that the names of these unfortunates even found place on the pages of eternity's his-"All indications point to the fact that the

death list will reach over 5,000 and in my opinion the missing will reach 8,000 in number" declared General Hastings to-night. At present there are said to be 2,200 re-covered bodies. Great difficulties are ex-perienced in getting a correct list of the great number in the morgue. There is no central bureau of infor-mation, and to communicate with mation, and to communicate with the different dead houses is the work of hours. The journey from the Penusylvania Jailroad morgue to the one in the Fourth ward school house in Johnstown occupies at least one hour. This renders it impossible to reach all of them in one day, particularly as some of the morgues are situated at points inaccessible from Johnstown.

had been received at Cambria city depository for corpses. At Millyille was the body of a giri, fifteen years old, making the forty-sixth corpse received there. An angry mark on her wrist looked as if a bracelet had been torn from it.

SEVENTY BODIES have been recovered at the Pennsylvania Those identified are: Mr. Schelheimer, Mrs. D. J. Wildham,

John Myers,
James Jones,
Thomas Thoburn,
Mrs. Leach, mother of County Superintendent of Schools Leach,
Mrs. Lucy Livermore,
David Surdny,
Mrs. Margaret Frank,
Mrs. Molly Burkhardt,
Miss Mollie James,
Frank Davis, THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Legislative Stimulants Will Not Give it Life.

IT IS A MISERABLE FAILURE

The Percentage of Sacharine Substance is Too Small-The Utah Marshalship Fight-Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMAHA BRE, 513 FOURTERSTA STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3. Will Nebraska try the beet sugar experiment? inquired THE BEE correspondent of General Van Wyck to-day.

"Some inducements," he replied, "were offered by the legislature, among them a bounty of 2 cents per pound for beet or sorghum sugar.

"Will it prove successful." "It never has wherever attempted, in Delaware, Maine or California. The reports of the agricultural department claim that the conditions of the soil and climate in the northwest are antagonistic. While the beet will grow, the percentage of sugar is small

and not profitable." "Will it prove more successful than sorghum?"

number of victims are being prepared for interment. Yesterday 200 more were dis-"I do not know as to sorghum. The same agricultural department, after testing many years and spending vast sums in experiments posed of, and to-day as many more received and machinery, in the report of 1888, after detailing failure in many lo calities says, 'The expectations which were entersays, the expectations when were enter-tained and positively advocated a few years ago, of the establishment of a successful sorghum industry in the great maize field of the country must now be definitely aban-doned. He who would now advise the building of a sorghum sugar factory in northern Iilinois, Indiana, Iowa or Wiscon-sin would either betray his ignorance or Miss Mary Leyden.

The Huribut house porter, colored, supposed to be William Henry.

Jacob Wild. malignity.' In many climates and soil,' continued the general, "there is not much malignity.' more sugar in beets and sorghum than blood in turning."

'How will the people get cheap sugar?" "In one way," replied the ex-senator.
"Make sugar free, Its parent is the
cane, and its home is in the tropics.
Even in Louisiana, within the breath of the tropics where the cane thrives reason ably well, a handful of planters can not successfully cultivate it without protection that costs the people \$60,000,000 annually paid into the treasury, and three times as much in the increase of the price paid for foreign sugar Now don't you think it a cruel mockery to amuse the people by offering them 2 cents per pound to raise sugar when and where the government has demonstrated it can not profitably be done?

THE UTAH MARSHALSHIP. Probably the sharpest fight for office inder the present administration has been that for the marshalship for Utah. It is still waging, and there are no indications as to when it will terminate. Seven active and open candidates have entered the field from time to time since the 4th of March, and how many more have secretly sought the appointment only the president and attorney-general can tell. Messrs. McBride, Connor, Ireland, McGregor, O'Shaughnessy, Parsons and Nebeker are the well known aspirants. The first two and the last two are said to have come to the conclusion that they are out of the race. All of these candidates have been here at the same time and all but two are here now. President Harrison did thuk of appointing a man- who had never lived in the territory, but it is stated that he has come to the conclusion to select one who unterstands the local situation and is a resident of Utah. GORMAN'S NEW RIVAL A young lady, with the initials "W. H."

It is very probable that ex-Governor Mc-Lane, who has just relinquished the mission at Paris, will be nominated by the democrats at Baltimore, Senator Gorman will try to prevent this. McLane's success in this direction would make him a powerful quantity to succeed the senator from Maryland, and Gorman prizes his seat in the senate about as high as his life.

THE PLOOD IN WASHINGTON. More inconvenience and loss are occasioned in Washington by the blockade in the mails than anything else in connection with the flood. The danger at this point has been passed, but there are no incoming or outgoing mails between here except to New York. It causes almost a complete suspension of offi-cial business southwest and northern. No western mail has been received since Friday. The railroads promise both outgoing and in-coming western trains by Wednesday at the farthest. And now the war department is to do anything with its s' tents and munitions that to help the flood sufferers. soldiers' The almost complete destruction of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal, the property belonging to the state of Maryland, and all Canal connection between Cleveland, O., and Washington and Baltimore, is lamentable because it is not self-sustaining and will not land has kept it up for years at a loss. It is the longest, oldest and most popular canal in the country. There are no more Venetian scenes in the national capital. The water has receded from the most thickly populated portions of the city and the gondolas, canoes and rowboats navigate the streets no longer. but there are no wharfes in Washington They have all been swept away. A portion of the historical long bridge is a wreck, and a fight will be made to prevent its re-build-ing, it being claimed that the causeway is a hindrance to navigation. It is the only railroad bridge over the Potomac hero. The millions of doilars put in the work of reclaiming the Potomac flats is probably because congress refuses to approp enough money to protect the work. appropriate An epidemic of fever is feared from the over-flow of South Washington. The streets are flow of South Washington. The streets are covered with muck, the cellars filled with water, and there will be a stench when the warm sun comes out, which will breed the germs of several varieties of fever.

COMMISSIONS DELAYED.
The floods which have stopped the running of trains in every direction from Washing-ton have added a new feature to the causes for delay in the issuance of commissions to postmasters, and those already appointed will, in many instances, not be commissioned in time to take charge of their offices before the middle, if not the latter part, of this month. The clerks under the first assistant postmaster general to-day began to make up the bonds for the postmasiers appointed on the 31st ult. These bonds will have to be mailed to the postmaster, filled out and re turned here, when they will be approved and directions given for the issuance of commissions and final instructions. If it were not for the delay in the mails the work would no be more than a week behind hand, and post masters appointed from day to day could have their commissions within from one to two weeks.

ARMY MATTERS. The leave of absence, on surgeon's certifi-cate of disability, granted First Lieutenant William R. Abercrombie, Second infantry, April 23, 1889, is extended four months on surgeon's certificate of disability. Captain Thomas G. Troxel, Seventeenth infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service, will proceed to his home, and report by letter to the adjutant-general of the army.

MISCELLANBOUS. A. J. Cratzenberg was, to-day, appointed ostmaster at Burr Oak, Ia. The commissioner of pensions, to-day, appointed the following pension board at Wapello, Ia.: Drs. H. Cowden, L. B. Pow-ers and Frank L. Darrow. PERRY S. HEATH.

Arthur Redmond's Examination.

about twenty-live able-bodied men have survived and are able to render assistance. Men and women can be seen with black eyes, bruised faces and cut heads. They were injured in the flood, and since that have not slept. Their faces have turned a sickly yellow, and dark rings surround their eyes. Many of the women have succumbed to nervous prostration.

For two days but little assistance could PIERRE, Dak., June 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-To-morrow Arthur Redmond will have his preliminary examination before will have his preliminary examination before United States Commissioner Coy for killing W. G. Duncan on the reservation. United States Attorney W. Murphy will appear for the prosecution and Hon. C. J. Crawford for the defense. Some interesting testimony is averaged. For two days but little assistance could be rendered them. The wounded remained

ANOTHER YACHT RACE. The Valkejrie Not Much Good In Any Respect.
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DOVER, June 3 .- [ New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. J-The Channel Yacht races were continued at Dover, to-day, the matches being sailed under the flag of the Royal Cinque Ports Yacht club. The weather was delightfully fresh and a good breeze made the racing much more effective than on Saturday. The first match was started at | half-past 10, for prizes of £50 and £15, presented by the vice-commodore. The course was from the outer mark boat on the porthead, past a line indicated by the inner mark boat in line with the flagstaff at the club-house, proceeding round Northeast Varne buoy, then round South Sands' head lightship at the outer mark, and finishing between the two mark boats, twice round, the distance being forty-four miles.

The entrees were, the Yarena, Valkyrie and Irex. A splendid start was made, and the vessels beat down the course to the Varne buby with a favorable breeze. Before the craft had all disappeared from view it was observed that the Valkyrie was gradually losing and that the Irex was getting ahead. The Valkyrie is evidently not built for such heavy breezes, and when returning from the South Sands' head lightship, it could be seen that the Irex was greatly increasing the gap between

The Yarana kept close in the wake of the Valkyrie, but still lost a little at the conclusion of the first round.

The Irex passed the home buoy at 1 hour. 2 minutes, 54 seconds, and was followed by the Valkyrie at 1:13:28, while the Yarana was signaled at 1:14:38.

After turning the buoy, however, matters began to bear a still more serious aspect for Earl Dunraven's yacht, and the Irex made more headway. The Yarana soon lessened the gap between herself and the Valkyrie, and eventually forced ahead.

In the finish the Irex rounded the buoy t 3 hours, 55 minutes, 51 seconds, winning the first prize by 2 minutes, and 10 seconds. The Yarana was signaled at 4:9:7, and took second prize, the Valkyrie coming in 51 seconds later, her time being 4:0:58.

IOWA NEWS.

The Governor's Proclamation. DES MOINES, Ia., June 3 - Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Governor Larrabee today issued a proclamation on the Johnstown disaster, in which, among other things, he

"Iowa is blessed with abundance, and the misfortunes of her people in the past have taught them to be generous and sympathetic. We all remember with gratitude the deeds of brotherly love and charity by which every section of our common country strove to relieve the suffering in our midst when visitations of Providence were upon us. Now, therefore, I. William Larrabee, governor of the state of lowa, do hereby ask the people of the state to make speedy and liberal contributions toward alleviating the distress of their suffering brethren in the east. Let every organization of the state, every church, every school, every lodge, every public and private corporation, proceed at once to take up a collection, and let everybody respond to the impulse of his better nature and contribute his mite. Remittances may be made to Hon. V. P. Twombly, treasurer of the state, Des Moines, ia., and will be receipted for and promptly forwarded by him to the governor of Pennsylvania."

The Supreme Court. DES MOINES, la., June 3. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ] -- The supreme court deended the following cases here to-day: Carrie Roan vs City of Des Moines, appel

lant; Polk district; affirmed. Roste Wines vs A. Albaugh, appellant Louisa district: affirmed. U. C. Blake, administrator, vs Burlington Cedar Rapids & Northern Railroad company appellant, Blackhawk district; reversed. F. Kimball, intervenor and appellant, vs S Gafford, receiver; Polk district; re

versed. Jennie C. Richards, appellant, vs Abe Knight; Carroll district; affirmed. L. R. Grayson et al, appellants, vs P. F. Willoughby et al; Greene district; reversed Marion C. Howard et al, appellants, vs Henry C. Smith, et al; Marshal district; re

Fears For Their Friends.

WATERLOO, Ia., June 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Dr. Bickey and J. K. Jader left this morning for Johnstown Pa Mr. Jader went to hunt for his sister. Mrs W. C. Leuber, who was reported drowned to-night. However, a dispatch was received telling of her safety. Mr. Bickley goes to look for relatives of his wife. A large percentage of the people of Orange township in this county, are from Cambria and Somerset counties, and nearly every person in the township has relatives the township has relatives at Johnstov Great excitement prevails and news eagerly awaited.

A Woman Assaulted By Ruffians. Mal.com, Ia., June 3 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Saturday evening as Mrs. H. T. Smith, a farmer's wife, living three and a half miles south of here, was returning home from a neighbor's, she was assaulted by some unknown ruffians. She was dragged from the cart in which she was riding and was shockingly mistreated. She is still unconscious from her injuries, and will probably not recover. The people would make short work of her assailants if they could be found, but no clue to their identity has yet been obtained.

An Accidental Shooting. DES MOINES, Ia., June 3 .- [Special Tele gram to The Bee.]-Saturday night a small company of ladies and gentlemen were row ing above the dam, about two miles from Iowa City, when a pistol in the hands of one the company was accidentally discharged. The bullet ladged in the body of John Craw ford, of Bennet, a member of the senior class in the law school. The wound is painful, though not considered fatal.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions. Washington, June 3.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Pensions granted Nebraskans: Original invalid - Daniel M. Buchanan, Joseph Morford, George Wilson, William Peters, Sauford Patch, Levi S. Beemer, Increase-Ira E. Brewer, Anton Hepp, Michael Brannan. Reissue-Edward

Fisher.

Pensions for Iowans: Original invalid-James A. Winger, John. H. Reese, James Kelly, W. R. Reynolds, Adolph Vogeli Franklin Prentice, Robert B. Richardson, Franklin Prentice, Robert B. Richardson, John Gehrts, Jasper Long, James Bowie, Joshua Conard, Hiram J. Gribman, Richard W. Martin, Robert M. Downer. Increase—George, T Barnhart, Henry Neely, Francis Thomas, jr., Charles B. Hicock, Samuel Smith, William F. Waldron, Francis F. Winter, Jacob F. Park, Orland Eddy, Milo Guiles, Orlando S. Hartman Henry Chase, Herman L. Wagner, man, Henry Chase, Herman L. Wagner, Joseph D, Vandel. Reissue—Taylor Pierce. Original widows—Louisa, widow of John P. Stibolt; Mexican widows—Harriet, widow of William Cheever. of William Cheever.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 3 .- The annual meeting of the Northwestern Associated Press will be held at the Tremont house, Chicago, Wednesday, June 5, at 10 o'clock.

A full attendance is desired.

THE NEW SIOUX COMMISSION.

Already at Rosebud Agency Ready for Work.

FAVORABLE TERMS ANTICIPATED

Slight Delay-Beef Issue Day a Great Attraction-The Former Opposing Chiefs Now in Favor of the Treaty.

General Crook's Influence. ROSEBUD AGENCY, June 6 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Nearly the eight thousand Indians composing this reservation have assembled here to-day. To-morrow, after the beef issue of 260 beeves in the morning, the commission will have its first council in the afternoon. This morning the commission gave the Indians a feast of fifteen, beeves. Several councils were held last night among the different bands, with grati fying results to the work of the commission nearly all the progressive Indians being in favor of the treaty, looking upon the \$3,000,000 deposited by the government as a heritage to their children, and believing they are receiving a fair compensation for their land.

Swipe Bear, the leading chief, and Good Voice, and others, are in favor of the treaty. The chiefs, Two Strike, Crow Dog and and Lance are as yet opposed to the treaty. But it is hoped that as soon as the bill in fully explained to them they will recognize its merits and favor it.

One strong feature in the successful issue of the treaty here is a majority of the intelligent half-breeds, who have much influence are in favor of it. Many of them served under General Crook in "'76" as Indian scouts, and have perfect confidence in him. Red Cloud is expected here tonight, and he is, without doubt, the representitive man of the Sioux nation. Since his return from Washington, last month, after the government agreed to pay \$28,000, for the pomes taken from his band in 1876, he is in full sympathy with the treaty, and

his presence will have much weight. President Harrison showed excellent judgment in his selection of the commission, who showed their wisdom in coming here first, this being the largest agency; and if successful here, which they possibly will be, will have powerful influence with the successful issue of the treaty with the other agencies.

The Iudians will hold a big council, to-

night, among themselves. Representative Indians are here from the different agencies and care and caution will have to be exercised to bring the treaty to a successful issue. In this, the commission are proceeding in the right direction.

Indians Selecting Lands. Pierre, Dak., June 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. !- A clerk in the Indian traders' store at the Cheyenne agency was in the city to-day, and claims to be thoroughly conversant with the sentiment of the Sioux there, and says seven-eighths of them are in favor of the treaty. A great number of the Indians around the agency have already gone on the Morenau river to take land in severalty, expecting to sign the treaty, and others are going every day. They will sign because they are afraid they will never get any better terms from the government than the present bill gives.

From reports received, confidence is growing stronger in Pierre that the Sioux commission will meet no opposition on the reservation except at Standing Rock, and possibly none there. During John Grass' visit to Pierre intimation was given by a squawman friend that the wily chief would sign, and other reports continually coming from various quarters show that no anxiety need

THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE. Its Meeting at Philadelphia Posts

poned on Parnell's Advice. LINCOLN, Neb., June 3 .- President John Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League of America, to-day issued a circular postponing the meeting of the league, which was to be held July 9, at Philadelphia. This was done on the cabled advice of Mr. Parnell, that such action be taken. The postponement is until after the ending of the present session of the British parliament. Upon the receipt of Parnell's advice, the members of the executive committee of the league were will ed his wishes. Thirty-three delegates, including the officers, replied favoring complision, three opposing it and three could not be

Parnell's cablegram was in answer to one from Fitzgerald to William O'Brien, urging representation at Philadelphia from across the water, and asking particularly for the presence of O'Brien and some Protestant na-tionalist. President Fitzgerald points out that a similar postponement of the Chicago convention took place in 1886, upon Parnell's advice, owing to the difficulty of sparing suitable representatives. Mr. Fitzgerald

"Any statement that the postponement is in any manner connected with the abominable murder of Dr. Cronin is absolutely

BELLIGERENT HAYTI.

The Toussaint l'Ouverture Fires on an American Craft.

NEW YORK, June 3 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The steamer Caroline Miller arrived from St. Marc, Hayti, yesterday. She showed no signs of having been made a target, yet Captain Fred Miller, her commander, asserted that such was the case. The Miller left Cape Haytien, for a voyage to St. Marc, on May 15. When she had steamed some distance out to sea a steamer was seen in the distance. It was the Haytien iron-clad ram, Toussaint l'Ouverture.

trying to The ram was evidently troverhaul her. The Miller' overhaul her. The Miller's en-gineer was ordered to put on more steam, and the vessel's speed soon increased per-ceptibly. No sooner was this observed on the Toussaint, than a shot came whistling over the waters failing a few yards short of its victim. Another and another followed, while the Toussaint increased her speed. The shots now began to fly thick and fast around the Miller, though, strange to say, none of them struck her. Captain Miller ordered the American flag to be raised and the stars and stripes were unfolded at the Miller's peak. Still the firing continued; the Miller, however, was now running fully eleven knots, and gradually drew out of range of the guns. The Toussaint finally gave up the chase and the Miller ran into St. Marc on the 16th unharmed. The firing continued two hours.

The Visible Supply. CHICAGO, June 3 .- The visible supply for the week ending June 1, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago coard of trade, is as follows:

Corn 11,008,000 Oats 6.335,000 tye..... 1,103,000 Barley

Preparing to Com: Home. BEHLIN, June 3 .- The expected protocols drawn up in the Samoan conference will be signed on the 8th inst. The American commissioners are preparing to leave for home.

Heavy Storms in England. LONDON, June 3 .- Heavy storms have oc curred in the midlands of England. The lower part of Liverpool is under water,