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POOR DOCUMENT

TODAY.
We continue the publication of a new American serial story.
TAKEN BY SIEGE
is the serial story of the year, and ortrays real life as it is today.

The Evening Gazette.

READ THE WANTS
in the GAZETTE today and every day.
You can get a want in the GAZETTE for TEN CENTS a day.

VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 318. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AUCTION SALES.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Return Engagement by request of
ARTHUR REHAN'S
Splendid Company.
In the Famous Comedy Successes.
For Three Nights Only — TUESDAY June 4th,
"NANCY & CO."
WEDNESDAY, June 5th.
"7-20-8."
THURSDAY, June 6th.
LOVE IN HARNESS.
Both Plays presented with the same care and attention as at DALY'S THEATRE, New York.
SOCIAL EVENT OF THE SEASON.
Evenings of Delicious Merriment. During this engagement carriages may be ordered at 10.30.
Reserved Seats 50c.; Balcony 35c.; Gallery 25c.
Reserved Seats on sale at A. C. Smith & Co's.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at 49 Mecklenburg street, pleasant rooms, nice location. Apply on the premi-es.

WANTED.

WANTED—A strong active lad that has had some experience in the tin business. Apply to A. G. Bowes & Co., Canterbury st.

WANTED—The people to know that Jones, the instalment man, keeps only at 36 Dock st., and has no connection with any other concern.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—The pleasantly situated House, 134 Britain near Sydney st., containing 9 Rooms, W. C. &c. Terms easy. For particulars apply to H. J. PITTS, 179 Union St.

TO LET.

TO LET—Two Houses, on King St. East, Nos. 219 and 221; containing all modern improvements. Will be let at a moderate rent for the present year. Apply to CHAS. PATTON, corner of Princess and Pitt street.

TO LET—DWELLING HOUSE, No 274 Princess street, at present occupied by C. J. Clubb, Esq. Possession given immediately.
ALSO—DWELLING HOUSE, No 272 Princess street, at present occupied by C. A. Palmer, Esq. Possession given about 1st June. Rent low to good tenants. Anything that may be required to put the houses in thoroughly good order will be done. Apply to E. & R. McLEOD, Barristers, Ritchie's building.

HOUSE TO LET, partly furnished, 244 King street, (east.) Large yard and garden. 16 rooms, with all modern improvements. Gas and water.
Also a Building on St. David's st. suitable for workshop. Apply to MRS. H. ROBERTSON, 224 King street east,

TO LET—The UPPER FLAT in house Guilford street, Carleton, lately occupied by C. A. Shanpert. Apply to A. H. DeMILL, Palmer's building.

TO LET—House known as "The Ferns," on the Bay Shore, near Carleton. Apply to A. H. DeMILL, Palmer's building.

TO LET—A pleasant and convenient Flat, six rooms, 218 Duke st. Apply at premises.

TO LET—The residence of the late Mrs. Robert L. Jardine, on the Marsh Road, one mile from the city, known as Woodside, with Stable, Barn, Garden and 23 acres land. Apply to JOHN BOYD, Market Square.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT—From 1st May next, pleasantly situated Brick House, No. 95 Hazen street, at present occupied by R. Shives, Esq. House contains 11 rooms, with bath room, gas and water; good yard in rear; location finest and most desirable in the city. For further particulars apply to FRANK W. MULLIN, care Canadian Rubber Store, 65 Charlotte street.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE SELF-CONTAINED House, with all modern improvements, situate on Sydney street. Rent low to a good tenant. For further particulars, apply to F. Youngclaus, City Market Clothing Hall, 51 Charlotte Street.

TO LET—No 169½ Queen street, now occupied by Mr. Chas Ledford; six rooms, including bath room. May be examined any afternoon. E. T. C. KNOWLES, 107 Prince Wm. street.

TO LET—The COTTAGE situate in Lancaster belonging to the Estate of the late John Clark; contains ten rooms, with china closet, bath room, hot and cold water, and water closet; frost-proof cellar; hot air furnace, &c., etc; also Garden with apple trees, currant bushes, etc. House will be let separately or with Farm containing 70 acres in good state of cultivation. Will be let for one or more years. Enquire of W. W. Clark, Mayor's office, W. W. CLARK and J. A. CLARK, Executors.

TO LET—In the Domville Building, large and small ROOMS, centrally located; remember, pleasant and comfortable small families can be accomodated. Enquire of A. L. SPENCER, on the premises.

TO LET—From first of May next, the commodious premises, No. 163 Germain street, at present occupied by W. Malcolm Mackay, Esq. This is one of the best finished and most centrally located dwellings in the city; has hot and cold water, gas and other conveniences. May be seen on Tuesday and Friday afternoon from 3 to 5. Apply to W. J. DAVIDSON, 87 Water street.

TO LET—From first of May next, the premises on Sydney street, at present occupied by Chas. G. Turnbull. May be seen on the afternoons of Wednesday and Thursday of each week. For rent and other particulars apply to W. J. DAVIDSON, Water street.

TO LET—Brick Store, Corner Portland and High sts., Portland. A good stand for grocery store, provisions and country produce. John Connolley, Corner Portland and High sts.

TO LET—Lower flat of the house 25 Exmouth street, six rooms, modern improvements, hot and cold water. Apply on the premises.

Removal Notice.

JAMES S. MAY & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE
Domville Building, Prince Wm. St.,
premises formerly occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and are now ready for business.
Stock Complete for Summer Trade
and will be added to from time to time with the Latest Incoming Novelties.

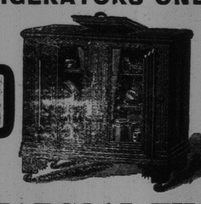
T. PATTON & CO.,
Waterloo, near Union,
Are now showing
House Furnishing Goods in every variety;
Dress Goods in all the leading shades;
Wool Henreittas, Cashmeres, Merinos, Serges, Grenedines, Fancys &c.
May 3.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that all communications in respect to matters affecting the Department of Indian Affairs, should be addressed to the Honorable E. Dewdney as Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and not as Minister of the Interior, or to the undersigned. All Officers of the Department should address their official letters to the undersigned.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1889.

KING STREET STOVE STORE.
REFRIGERATORS ONLY $10.00



$10 $10
CHARCOAL FILLED.
P. S.—Our Jewel Range with Oval or Round Fire Pot and Ventilated Oven is perfection. Call and see it.
SHERATON & SELFRIDGE

WEATHER INDICATIONS—Rain, preceded by fair weather in Main, slightly cooler, south easterly winds becoming variable

HUNTER, HAMILTON & McKAY,
97
King St.

On the following recommendation we bough all our lace curtains:

"They are strong and Serviceable."

Will you buy yours on the same recommendation?

Why not!

WALL PAPERS.
I have just received another large lot of new Goods of all grades, borders to match, also, a large variety of plain and decorated window shades.
F. E. HOLMAN, - - 48 King Street.

DANIEL & ROBERTSON.

NEW ARRIVALS LAST WEEK IN MAY.
A very fine assortment of
LADIES WHITE AND COLORED COLLARS AND CUFFS;
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF RIBBONS;
DRESS GIMPS AND SETTS TO MATCH GOODS;
JERSEYS IN ALL THE NEW COLORINGS.
LONDON HOUSE RETAIL.

KEDEY & CO.,
DRY GOODS.
First sale has been a grand success at their new store,
213 UNION STREET.
Next to the Corner of Waterloo st.
A few ends of those cheap Summer Silks left, at 30 cents. Call early if you wish one. K. & Co.

DR. SHARP'S ENGLISH TONIC BITTERS.

These well known and unrivalled BITTERS, prepared by a peculiar and elaborate Chemical process, from rare plants and herbs, and entirely free from all mineral, acid, and other noxious ingredients, have been found the most useful in Dyspepsia or indigestion, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and Irritability of the Bowels.

In all cases of Debility; whether arising from illness, fatigue, or other causes, they prove eminently serviceable and afford *incalculable benefit*; and, being devoid of all spirituous and other injurious stimulants, may be given with happiest effects to *young children*, correcting in them the tendency to the generation of worms, and other Bowel complaints.

FOR FEMALES these Bitters are peculiarly suitable, giving tone and vigor to the system, and imparting new strength to the frame, which *protracted nursing* or other exhausting causes may have impaired.

They have been extensively and successfully used by the Medical Faculty, many of whose most distinguished members in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, the United States elsewhere, have given ample testimony in their favor.

These Bitters produce a feeling of buoyancy, removing depression or melancholy, and hence are of great value in the treatment of Mental and Nervous affection. They produce a healthy flow of the secretions, and should be used by all who suffer from

DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, NERVOUSNESS, *SLEEPLESSNESS. LOSS OF APPETITE,*

And all kindred complaints.

Everybody knows that Sharp's Balsam of Horehound and Aniseeed is the best cough medicine ever offered to the public.

Everybody ought to know that Sharp's English Tonic Bitters cannot be too highly commended for the diseases they are recommended to cure.

The sick should not delay a moment in procuring and using these bitters. Sold wholesale by T. R. Barker & Sons, St. John, and at retail by all druggists. The price is reduced, so as to come within the means of all, to 75 cents per bottle. PREPARED BY

Sharp's Balsam Manufacturing Company, St. John, N. B., to whom orders may be addressed.

F. W. WISDOM,
Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe; Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbit Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating supplies.
Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies.

SECOND EDITION.

THE SHORT LINE.

ALL ARRANGEMENTS PERFECTED FOR ITS OPENING ON MONDAY.

Equal in Equipment to any Part of the Canadian Pacific.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

MONTREAL, June 1.—All arrangements are now complete for the opening of the Short Line. A train of sleeping coaches leaves here at 8.30 and arrives in St. John at 2.30. The officials of the Canadian Pacific here, are confident of the complete success of the road which in point of construction and equipment is equal to any part of the line from St. John to Vancouver. Every arrangement will be made for the convenience of passengers, the through trains being provided with a kitchen and dining car. No arrangements are yet made for a freight service, but all freight offering at either end will be given quick despatch on specials for the present. The entire length of the line is 481 miles, 145 being new line through Maine; all of the road is well adapted to hauling freight, the maximum grades being one in ten which is on the highest point where lines cross the boundary from the Province of Quebec to the United States.

They Will Not Discuss.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The State department officials absolutely decline to discuss the Samoan conference, or the Behring sea tangle. As far as can be learned there is no new phase in the Behring sea matter. The president's proclamation appears to have closed the history of the case and it cannot be learned that there has been any correspondence between the Governments of the United States and Great Britian on the subject.

Driven out by High Water.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The Signal service office at Harpers Ferry, W Va. reports great damage by the high water. Were forced to abandon the signal office.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Indications—Rain, preceded by fair weather in Maine; slightly cooler; south-easterly winds, be coming variable.

White Cap Outrage.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 1.—A White Cap outrage occurred at Mount Auburn Wednesday night in which several persons were fatally injured. The victim was a farmer and his barn was burned down. Being driven out by the flames, he defended himself with a pitchfork, wounding several White Caps. All the parties implicated are under arrest except the wounded.

HAD HIS NOSE BORED.

Captain Bob Cook, the trainer of the Yale oarsmen, noticed the other day that Corbin, the strong man of the Yale crew, was bothered about breathing freely after rowing. He afterwards noticed that Corbin slept with his mouth open. He traced this to Corbin's broken nose, which he got in a football match some years ago. Next Cook went to New York and consulted a physician who advised him to have Corbin's nose bored and the passage thus cleared. He was afflicted with what is called a deviated septum.

Corbin went to New York and consented to the operation. Cocaine was applied to the interior of the nose. It deadened the parts. Then a galvanic-cautery was placed in position. It was operated by a battery on the principle of the electric light. A wire, loop-shaped, was inserted into the obstructed passage, for it had been found that Mr. Corbin breathed through one nostril from the time the nose was broken or thereabouts. The wire became red-hot when the current of electricity was turned on, and it bored through the obstruction in Mr Corbin's deviated septum as if it were driven by a hundred horse-power engine.

Now he no longer breathes through one nostril.

PRAISE FOR MR. CLEVELAND.

Senator Morgan Says the People Will Rise Up and Demand His Candidacy.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 31, 1889. In an interview last night on the political situation, Senator John T. Morgan said—"I look upon Mr. Cleveland as one of the best informed and most conscientious men in the United States. His administration of the government was one of integrity and great ability and will compare favorably with that of any other which the country has ever had. Mr. Cleveland is not a candidate for the presidency. Personally, he cares very little about it. But when the time comes to select a candidate for the presidency to lead the Democratic party to victory, unless there is some great revolution of sentiment and change in the popular mind, the people will rise up in their might and name Mr. Cleveland. From the present outlook Mr Cleveland's will be the name mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1892."

London Markets.

LONDON, June 1.

Consols 99 1-16 for money and 99 3-16 for account.

United States Fours	
Do, 4s. Fours and a half	
Atlantic and Great Western firsts	51
Do, do do seconds	57½
Canada Pacific	29½
Erie	
do, Seconds	
Illinois Central	119
Mexican ordinary	26½
St Paul Common	75¾
New York Central	110
Pennsylvania	24½
Reading	27¾
Mexican Central firsts	
Bar Silver	
Spanish Fours	

Money per 1 cent. Rate of discount in open market for short bills 1½ per cent; three months bill is 1½ per cent.

If you want a fine Havana Cigar or fine America Cigarettes or Tobacco, call at Whitebone & Co., City Market Building, 45 Charlotte street.

BRETHREN IN COLLISION.

A Street Encounter Between Two Ministers Creates a Sensation in an Ohio Town

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 31 A decided sensation was created on High street Wednesday by an encounter between the Rev. Fred Bell, the singing preacher, formerly of Brooklyn and other cities, and the Rev. Mr. Foster, a Methodist minister. Bell has, according to his own confession led a checkered career, and was until recently pastor of the Central Christian church. He sought to secure a divorce from an abandoned wife, now in Manchester, England, but in this has been circumvented, she having filed a counter suit. He was, a few months ago, allowed to resign as pastor of the church, but more recently has been expelled. He has been preaching Sunday nights in one of the opera houses, and because of his notoriety and theatrical bearing drew large audiences.

A card was published Wednesday morning, signed by Thomas E. Foster in which Bell was referred to as "the British ministerial freak," and the intimation was made that Bell could not hope to win the confidence of people so long as he courted the applause of disreputable women and drank beer with them. Wednesday Bell, while on a street car noticed Brother Foster in a buggy on the street and, jumping off, Brother Bell proceeded to do up the Rev. Mr. Foster by attempting to jerk him from the conveyance, and as he said, "giving it to him in the neck." The belligerent Bell was nabbed by a burly policeman, and much to his chagrin and mortification, hustled into the patrol waggon and taken to the city prison where he was soon after released on bail.

TRACED TO THE CLAN-NA-GAEL.

Revelations Soon Promised in the Dr. Cronin Mystery.

CHICAGO, Ill, May 31.—Chief of Police Hubbard as much as admitted to-night that his officers were on the eve of a great move in the Cronin mystery. It is said that the man who drove the doctor from his home on the fatal night has been identified, and that the murder conspiracy has been traced to camp 97 of the Clan-na-Gael which used to meet in the north side Turner Hall. It is asserted on the best of authority that all the members of this camp will be brought before the grand jury.

The men who have the case in hand held a consultation tonight in Chief Hubbard's room. When the meeting adjourned Chief Hubbard said, that while he could give no details, it was true that his men had at last struck the right trail. He admitted that the murder was inspired and carried out by Clan-na-Gael men, and declared that all the conspirators, if not the actual murderers, would be captured before the end of the week.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 31.—Mr. Luke Dillon of Philadelphia, who is here as the representative of the Clan-na-Gael to watch the Cronin case, says: "I think," said he, "that the ban of secrecy is now considerably raised, so far as it affects members of our organization and the Dr. Cronin [illegible] must never confine with the duty we owe as citizens to the republic. In a crime of this magnitude it would be unpardonable for any class of citizens to withhold their assistance from the authorities in enforcing the law. Justice must be done. Any member of the Clan-na-Gael organization who assists the authorities in this case—oaths or pledges of secrecy to the contrary—is doing his duty both as citizen and as a member of our organization. I think the police are doing their full duty. I am fully satisfied, from the investigations which I have made, that the crime was plotted and planned by persons who now reside, or have resided, here. Outsiders have had nothing to do with it. The persons who plotted the affair were too deep to take McGeehan into their confidence.

New Brunswick Should be Recognized.

To the Editor of the GAZETTE.

SIR:—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has issued a very interesting little pamphlet,—illustrated and supplied with maps, descriptive of a trip to Alaska from Montreal, and is called "To Alaska by the C. P. R." This little work however contains several objectionable features, for instance in speaking of Montreal as a starting point it says "hither would come travellers who had landed in Halifax, Boston and New York." Now this is objectionable enough in that all reference to St. John is omitted, but who ever wrote the work and it looks like American manufacture, took the trouble to draw a contrast unfavorable to New Brunswick, and quite the opposite, in respect to the route from Boston or New York, with the evident object, so far as it might, of influencing travellers against any Maritime port either St. John or Halifax. Speaking of travel from Halifax, the writer of the book says "From Halifax the journey is an overland passage by rail through New Brunswick and along the Frenchy (Sic) shore of the St. Lawrence for 36 hours." This is all the recognition given to the Lower Provinces, while it says: "From Boston it is a day or a night's ride," and takes occasion to point out that the "White Mountains" and other delightful views of New England scenery gladdens the traveller by this route; and for the traveller coming from New York particular trouble is taken to make things pleasant. Says the book "From New York is a days trip by rail; or if preferred the traveller can sail for 200 miles to Albany, up the Hudson river, the Rhine of America."

Now Mr. Editor, the C. P. R. is known as a Canadian institution, and as the lower provinces are quite as much a part of the Dominion as either Quebec or Ontario, there is nothing to justify this manifest prejudice against the people by the sea. It is not necessary to discuss or point out the attractiveness of our Province of New Brunswick, but it is hoped now that the Short line will be opened on Monday next, the C. P. R. people will either get a new book or else issue a new and expurgated and more truthful edition of the one referred to.

OBSERVER.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 31, 1889.

SCHOONER SEIZED

A Gloucester Vessel Captured While Preparing to Fish.

NORTH SYDNEY, May 31.—The cruiser Vigilant, Captain Knowlton, arrived here this morning, having sailed from Ingonish on the evening of the 29th toward the north, arriving off Cape North about 4 a. m. Bounding the cape she sighted a schooner and running under her lee found her to be the Mattie Winship, of Gloucester, C. W. Eroson master, and being not more than two miles distance from the cape. Before the cutter reached the schooner, she had sent out two dories with trawls baited ready to set. The captain of the schooner, seeing it was the cutter bearing down on him, called his dories back and begun to weigh anchor. Capt. Knowlton then boarded the schooner and Capt. Eroson admitted that he was not more than two miles off the Cape North and that it was his intention to fish. Capt Knowlton then sent his first officer and five men to take charge of the schooner and bring her to Sydney, taking five of the Winship's crew on board the cutter. The schooner was brought in this morning and given in charge of the custom official. Everything was without irritation.

NORTH SYDNEY, May 31.—Capt Eroson of the captured schooner Mattie Winship now denies that he was fishing inshore, but Capt. Knowlton says the evidence for conviction is overwhelming. Not only did the Yankee skipper admit that he was one mile inside the limit and that he intended fishing there, but Capt. Knowlton actually found a quantity of uncleaned codfish on the Yankee's deck. The vessel has not yet been stripped and docked. The prize crew is still on board the Yankee vessel.

Halifax, May 31st.—A despatch to Consul General Phelan from the consular agent at Sydney, says that the captain of the seized schooner claims that he was at anchor about two and a half miles off Cape North. He had been fishing the previous evening eight miles off, but declares positively he was not fishing inside the limit. Consul Gen. Phelan will leave to-morrow morning for Sydney.

OTTAWA, May 31.—The department of fisheries, was advised today of the seizure of the American schooner Martha Winship by the cutter Vigilant, while fishing inside the three mile limit off North Sydney.

The department of justice has tonight instructed their agent at Halifax to place the seized American vessel in charge of the collector at Sydney and take immediate proceedings for the vessel's condemnation and recovery of penalties.

Telegraphic Flashes.

Judge Gill at Montreal has decided that a commercial traveller cannot recover the value of a trunk destroyed on a train, he holding a reduced rate ticket on which the company denies responsibility for the loss.

Their is a rumor Mayor Beaugrand will be appointed to the Legislative Council vice Dr. Lavallee.

Judgment has been given in the Three Rivers election case at Quebec, dismissing with costs the petition against Hon. Mr. Turcott, the sitting member.

The Orange Grand Lodge meeting at Goderich, Ont., just closed, is said to have been a lively one.

A lad named James Leddy 8 years old, was burned to death at Ottawa yesterday. His parents had locked him in the house, but too late to free the unhappy child.

A bust of the Sir George E. Cartier has been placed on his grave in the Catholic cemetery at Montreal.

The question of exemption from taxation of money assets at Montreal, decides that church cannot be used for any other purpose.

Piedmont, West Virginia, has has been visited by the greatest floods it has known since 1876. Two hundred families living near the river were forced to flee to the hills.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia each from a postal division under the description of Canadian postal division which will be gazetted today.

Two survey parties in connection with the Harvey-Moncton survey have been organized.

Equity Court.

In the Equity court this morning Judge Palmer presiding.

His Honor gave judgment in the Scovil-Keator matter which has been pending for some little time, and which was really an administration suit, and charging wilful default. In delivering judgment His Honor held that the Equity Court had undoubted jurisdiction but took occasion again to remark that the relations between the Probate Court and the Court of Chancery were really not satisfactory and this might well be a matter for legislative action. That while Probate Courts have power and authority to pass and allow the accounts of an administrator &c. they have no power to enforce a claim against an estate and therefore some other court must have power. There is a common law right to sue and the Equity Court has the power to cause the same thing to be done. His Honor ordered a reference to a Barrister to take and examine the accounts, but he thoughtfully and kindly suggested, that in view of the very large amount of costs and expense involved in proceedings of this character, the parties had better arrive at some settlement between themselves.

C. N. Skinner, Q. C., made application under the Equity Act, in the matter of the will of the late Hon. William Hamilton, to which there is a codicil which differs somewhat from the will itself in respect to matter mentioned in the codicil, for a construction to the will that will permit it to be administered.

The judge will examine the papers connected with the application and give his decision on Monday next.

Application was made by R Barry Smith of Moncton for the appointment of John Prince a Methodist Minister of that town as gaurdian of the person and estate of Frances E. D. Hickman an infant daughter of John W Hickman Barrister and Harriet Annie Hickman, his wife, of Amherst, Nova Scotia. The child is eight years old, is the grand daughter of Rev. Mr. Prince and is entitled to real estate in Moncton.

Order will be granted on Mr Prince giving security in $2,000 and furnishing two securities or $1,000 each to satisfaction of Mr. Hewson a Barrister in Moncton.

The case of Mr. E. Crowson vs. Thomas E. Tapley, J. Hennigar Stack and Francis A. Black, his wife and George A. Lingley was taken up. R. Barry Smith for plaintiffs and W. B. Chandler for defendants. Mr. Smith read the plaintiffs bill which Mr. Chandler in his argument on a demurrer referred to as "containing a number of interesting matters in so far as it was a biography of the plaintiff" The matter was before the court when adjournment took place at 1.15 p. m.

TERRIBLE FLOOD

IS CAUSED BY THE BREAKING OF A DAM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Rivers Overflow Their Banks and Houses are Carried Away—Men Women and Children clinging to Timber and Debris Borne Along on the Restless Flood.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

DERRY, Pa., June1.—The flood of death caused by the bursting of the reservoir at Johnstown which swept down the Alleghany mountains yesterday afternoon and overwhelmed almost the entire city of Johnstown was the most appalling catastrophe that has ever afflicted this state. The disaster overtook Johnstown about 6 o'clock in the evening. As the train bearing special correspondents passed eastward the reports at each stop grew more appalling.

At Derry a group of railway officials were gathered who had come from Bolivar, the end of the passable portion of the road to the westward. They had seen but a small portion of the awful flood, but enough to allow them to imagine the rest. The water was rising, when the men left at six o'clock at the rate of 5 feet an hour.

Clinging to improvished rafts of boards and timbers rushing down the valley, were agonized men and women and children vainly shrieking for help, and carried along at railway speed on the breast of the rushing torrent, from which no human ingenuity could devise means of escape.

With pallid face and hair clinging wet and damp to her cheek, a mother was grasping a floating timber while in her other arm she held her babe, already drowned, while with a death grasp on a plank a strong man is just giving up hope, cast an imploring look to those on the bank and an instant later he sinks into the waves. The cries of the drowning rang out above the roaring waves.

At Bolivar the greatest excitement prevailed and the people were out all the time endeavoring to save the unfortunates being hurled to eternity on the rushing torrent. The tidal wave struck Bolivar just after dark and in five minutes the Conemough rose from 6 to 40 feet and the waters spread out over the whole country. Some houses began floating down and clinging to the debris were men women and children shrieking for aid.

A large number of citizens at once gathered on the bridge and were reinforced by a number from Garfield, on the opposite bank of the river. They brought ropes which were thrown into the boiling waters as persons drifted by, in the effort to save some lives, but only one small boy named Hessler was rescued. He was from Cambria City where with his father he was visiting his grandfather a man named Kintz. There were four men and three women besides several small children, boys, his father and himself. Shortly after five o'clock persons on the roof of the rearing waters and the screams saw persons running out of the door and houses being swept away, and ran to the floor above. The boy was forced through the roof on a bed and was soon floating down the stream.

After he was freed from the house he did not see his father. His grandfather was on a tree but must have been drowned as the water was rising fast. One of Kintz men was also on the tree. The two Kintz women and 4 children were drowned. All along the line the people were trying to save us, the boy said, but they could do nothing. This boy's story is but one incident and shows what happened to but one family. What has happened to the hundred of others who were in the path of the rushing water is unknown, and it is impossible thus far to get anything in the way of definite news; nothing is had save the most meagre details.

A man and two women were drowned in sight of the Bolivar station, after a heroic struggle with the torrent. All night long the crowd stood about the ruins of the bridge, which has been swept away at Bolivar. The waters rushed past with a roar, carrying with it parts of houses, furniture and trees. The watchers with lanterns remained along the banks until daybreak, when the first view of the awful devastation of the flood was witnessed. Along the banks lay remnants of what had been dwelling houses and stores; up-rooted trees, piles of drift, lay about in some of which bodies of the victims of the flood were to be found.

Rescuing parties are being formed in all the towns along the railroads. The houses have been thrown open to the refugees and every possible means are being used to protect the homeless. There is absolutely no news from Johnstown. That place is entirely cut off from communication with the outside world. The damage done is inestimable and no one can tell its extent.

NEW FLORENCE, Pa., June 1. The Associated Press correspondent has arrived in New Florence, 6 miles nearer to Johnstown and along the scene of the awful disaster. The details are rather limited as the people seem to be dazed. The road bed between here and Bolivar is washed out in many places and track men and wrecking crews are working in the most dangerous portions of the road. The accounts at this points substantiate the wildest reports that has yet gone out. The last man from Johnstown brings the information that scarcely a house remains in that city. The upper portion above the railway bridge has been completely submerged. The water is dammed up against the Viaduct wreckage and debris finishing the work that the torrent had failed to accomplish. A family consisting of father, mother and nine children were washed away in the creek at Lockport.

After night had settled down upon the mountains the horror of the scene was enhanced. Above the roar of the water conld be heard cries from the unfortunates as they were carried by. A brilliant illumination lit up the sky which was plainly visible from this place, and a message from Sanghollow says this light came from a hundred burning wrecks of houses that are piled upon Johnstown bridge. The supervisor from the up road brings information that the wreckage at Johnstown is piled up forty feet about the bridge.

The startling news also comes in that more than a thousand lives have been lost. This cannot be substantiated though it is known by actual count that 110 people were seen floating past Sanghollow, before dark and forty seven were counted passing here.

One hundred bodies have been recovered at Ninevah. Seventy persons are reported burned to death in the fire at Johnstown bridge. The air is filled with thrilling and incredible stories, but none has yet been confirmed. It is certain, however, that worst is yet to come. Harrowing details of finding of bodies and the devastation by the flood are momentarily received.

W. N. Hayes has just returned from Johnstown, and says the place is annihilated. Conemaugh is wrecked and Cambria City swept away. Fully 1200 lives have been lost.

This will give some idea of the terrible fatality. Darkness coming on, stopped any further count, and it was only by the agonising cries that rang out above the waters, that it was known that human beings were being carried to death. The scenes along the river are wild in the extreme.

PITTSBURG, Va; June 1.—It was stated at the offie of the Pennsylvania railroad at an early hour this morning that the deaths would run up into the thousands rather than hundreds as was first supposed. From private despatches received it is said thatthe stream of human beings that was swept before the angry floods was something pitiful to behold, men, women and children were carried along, frantically shrieking for help, but rescue was impossible. The dammed basin contained water measuring two miles in width by five miles in length and was 700 feet deep.

The people of Johnstown were warned of the possibility of it bursting during the morning but very few, if any of the inhabitants took the warning seriously. Shortly after noon the dam gave way about five miles above Johnstown and sweeping everything before it, burst upon the town with terrible force. Everything was carried before it and not a moment's time was given to seek safety.

A despatch says there is a blockade of debris at Johnstown bridge three quarters of mile long and forty feet high and all on fire.

Town Tattle.

It is curious to contrast the school books of today with those which were in use forty years ago. There is no less change in their matter than in their make. The "New England Primer" was school in the Eastern States in the days of our grandfathers. It was first published in 1787 and until it was supplanted by other text books its original form and matter were religiously preserved. It contained easy spelling lessons, sundry rhymes illustrated by comical wood cuts, prayers for young children and various precepts. It also contained a picture of "John Rogers followed to the stake by his wife and nine small children, and one at the breast." It was a question whether Mrs. Rogers had nine or ten children; in the illustration there were nine only. The book concluded with a catechism. Here are some of the chunks of wisdom that were taken in by the students of the New England Primer.

"Young Obadias,
David, Josias,
All were pious."

"Xerxes did die,
And so must I."

"Zaccheus he
Did climb a tree
Our Lord to see."

* * *

How school books have multiplied and how much more attractive they are in matter and make-up, than they were a few years ago. Some of the best writers of this generation write exclusively for the delectation of the children; their books are illustrated by the best artists and printed on the finest of paper. Yet I do not know as the little ones are any more studious than they were a generation ago, and when they come to man's estate I do not know as they are any better prepared to fight the battle of life. I gravely doubt if the school education of to day is of the sort that arms one against defeat in a rough and tumble world like this. I believe that nine men in every ten gain most of the knowledge that is of practical use to them through life, after leaving school or college.

* * *

The origin of the word newspaper is said to be found in the old custom of putting at the head of periodical publications the letters N. E. W. S., signifying that intelligence was given from all points of the compass; North, East, West and South. The first daily newspaper in North America was the Boston Newsletter, commenced April 21, 1704. Now there are about 15000 newspapers and periodicals published in North America, some with a circulation but a little short of a quarter of a million.

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Books have been written about the stone age, the iron age and the golden age, but the sans-age has achieved nothing more than a newspaper paragraph.

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The following bit of philosophy is attributed to a Torontoian;

Seven years of childhood's sport and play,
Seven years of school from day to day,
Seven years of a trade or college life,
Seven years to find a place and wife,
Seven years to toil and pleasure given,
Seven years by business hardly driven,
Seven years in serving country's calls
In municipal or senate halls,
Seven years in striving wealth to share,
Seven years in hoarding for your heir,
Seven years in weakness spent, and care,
Then die and go—the Lord knows where.

Miss McCrackin, through her counsel Mr. George A. Davis, has issued papers in a breach of promise suit against a well known gentleman who resides at Hampstead. She has named $2,000 as the damages required.