

AMONG THE DEAD.

HUNDREDS OF MEN SEARCHING DEBRIS IN THE VALLEY.

FIFTY BODIES FOUND AT A CHURCH.

The Pick and Shovel Brigade Doing Their Work Well.

MANY MORE LABORERS NEEDED.

The Death List Now Thought to Number About 12,000 or 15,000.

THOUSANDS OF SAVED RESCUED.

Designation Created by the Intercession of Soldiers—They Freely Upon the Men Who Are Working in the Ruins.

General Hastings, the Police and Military Preserve Order

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—The best estimates of the number of the loss of life based on the registry of the living and unofficial reports put it at from 12,000 to 15,000.

In the midst of the scenes of death and desolation a relieving Providence seems to be exerting a subduing influence. Five days have elapsed since the great disaster and the temperature still remains low and chilly in the Conemaugh valley.

It is remembered that in ordinary June weather in this locality from 2 to 3 days are sufficient to bring an unaccustomed body to a degree of decay and putrefaction that would render it almost impossible to prevent the spread of disease throughout the valley, the inestimable benefits of this cool weather are almost beyond appreciation.

The emanations from the half mile of debris about the bridge are but little more offensive than yesterday and should this cool weather continue a few days longer it is possible hundreds of bodies may yet be recovered from the wreck in such a state of preservation as to render identification possible.

Many hundreds of victims, however, will be roasted and charred into such shapeless masses as to preclude recognition by their nearest relatives.

The work of cleaning up the wreck and recovering bodies is now being conducted most systematically. Over six thousand men are at work in various portions of the valley, and each little gang of 20 men is directed by the foreman, who is under orders from general Hastings.

As soon as the rubbish is gone over and the bodies and scattered articles of value recovered the debris is piled up in one high mass and a torch applied. In this way the valley is assuming a less devastated condition.

In 24 hours more every mass of rubbish will probably have been searched, and the investigation will be confined to the smoking wreck about the Johnstown bridge.

Pittsburgers are now in sole charge of everything at this place. The 14th regiment has not yet been assigned any duty by Adjutant General Hastings.

WORK FOR THE SOLDIERS. In an interview this morning he said: "The regiment was ordered here to do guard work and take charge of the place. We will not declare martial law for the reason that there is no necessity for it. The local police and citizens who have been doing yeoman service are about tired out and I will assign the regiment to guard the work this afternoon and relieve the police."

At Johnstown station, on the east side of the river, everything was quiet, yet considerable work is being done. This is the chief commissary station and this morning by 2 o'clock fifteen thousand people were fed and about six hundred families were furnished with provisions. Five car loads of clothing were distributed and no lack of everyone is provided with clothing.

The difference in the number of the residents of the devastated district had registered as alive and well. The total population of this district was between 40,000 and 50,000. There were hundreds of people waiting around the offices to have their names placed on the list of saved. It is thought that by to-morrow night at least 85 per cent. of the survivors will be registered.

Roger O'Mara, superintendent of police at Pittsburg, who has been here for two days looking for crooks and pickpockets, said that the reports about robberies and thieving were very greatly exaggerated. Said he: "There are no professional thieves in Johnstown, and this is not the place where they would be liable to work. They may come up in crowded trains and rob passengers, yet they would just be as likely to help with the work here as not. No professional thief would work the dead here, as there is little or nothing for the gain and there are so many police that it would be almost impossible for them to evade detection."

It has been done by a lot of traps and buns. One thing I notice here is that there are too many relief committees and not enough workers. In fact there are more relievers than there are sufferers and almost every man you meet has a yellow ribbon on. A lot of them came down here and think more of filling their stomachs than they do of relieving the poor. Of course I don't refer to the real committees, but the sham committees. What is needed here is people with picks and shovels and they are badly needed."

GOOD WORK BY THE SHOVEL BRIGADE. This morning 1,100 men arrived here in charge of Philip Flynn. Gen. William Flynn arrived and took charge of the work and by 11 o'clock they had succeeded in doing more work at clearing away the debris than has been done here before. Mr. Flynn has offered the men special inducements, but will make them work. Seventy-five carpenters and 20 carloads of provisions came up with the laboring men. This morning a delegation of workmen came up from Bradlock. Each man had a pick, shovel, saw or some other instrument on his shoulder and were put to work immediately.

Adjutant General Hastings has requested the Associated Press to state that this is the kind of men that are wanted here, and too many of them are being sent to the hospital. Thirty doctors arrived from Philadelphia this morning in charge of Dr. Forbes. The doctors were thanked for their willingness to help, but their services were declined for the fact that there are no sick to take care of. In Prospect hospital, on the hilltop, there is not one patient and the only use they are not for is to utilize them as laborers. W. H. Devore has been given charge of the imprudent embalming establishment

in the Pennsylvania road station by Benjamin Lee, secretary of the State Board of Health. In his notice to the gentleman he gave him authority to discharge all men who profess to be military men.

Some considerable excitement near the Conemaugh bridge was caused by the arrival of the Correll institute in Johnstown proper this morning by their outrageous conduct.

Some men employed by J. S. Chastell, a local contractor, were put to work at rescuing bodies shortly after daylight. Two of the home soldiers were patrolling the place and when they saw the men at work they told them they would have to stop operations immediately. That they refused to do, saying they had been employed by the citizens' committee to do the work. The soldiers gave them one minute to get away from the place. As they were in no hurry to obey the guards fired two shots, but did not succeed in hitting the men.

Some men, who started on a run to Gen. Hastings' headquarters, were stopped by the general, but the matter was reported to the general, and he stated that the shooters would be court-martialed immediately if caught.

FIFTY FOUND AT A CHURCH. At 1:15 this afternoon 50 bodies were taken from the debris in front of the Catholic church in Johnstown. About 40 of the bodies were those of women. They were immediately removed to the morgue for identification.

At 11 o'clock this morning Gen. Hastings sent the following telegram to Gov. Beaver: "GOVERNOR BEAVER, Harrisburg.—Fully three thousand men are at work clearing up the debris. Bodies are now being rescued in large numbers. The citizens' committee is organized and the working is systematized. A detachment of twenty of the 14th regiment was detailed to guard the supply trains. Provisions are pouring in and it is difficult to take care of them. There is no suffering from want of food or shelter. Contributions of money are pouring in faster than anything else."

At the First Presbyterian church, which is being used as a morgue, seventeen bodies taken from the debris and river have been brought in. Those identified are Mary Stotler, probably Charles B. Hoffman, Mrs. John B. Harris, colored; Miss Lizzie, George McDowell, S. Clark. The balance are unidentified. The register about the bridge are but little more offensive than yesterday and should this cool weather continue a few days longer it is possible hundreds of bodies may yet be recovered from the wreck in such a state of preservation as to render identification possible.

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lumber boom had broken on Stony creek, and the rush of tide down stream, coming in contact with the spreading wave, increased the velocity of the water. In section. In Kermaville, as well as in Hironetown across the river the opinion was expressed that so many lives would not have been lost had the property been saved from their experience with former floods that there was positively no danger beyond the filling of cellars or the overflow of the shores of the river. After a morning's work the mountains from the South Fork dam, the pressure of water was so great that it forced its way against the natural channel and over the top of the dam, but all the way up to Grubtown, on Stony creek.

From a point on the Allegheny mountain directly across Conemaugh as it flows into and along the east side of Johnstown, nothing could be seen of Woodvale but the solitary wooden mill, that had been destroyed by the flood. Conemaugh, though, which lay within one hundred feet from South Fork lake, as it came down the mountain, was washed to a muddy level in the valley, and the lumber company had been not a vestige of that extensive and valuable establishment to be seen.

THE HERO'S BODY FOUND. The body of the Paul Reverse of the valley and the first man to go down at the shore of the river, was found yesterday. It was found beneath a mass of broken trees at the base of the hill west of Johnstown on Tuesday. It was horribly disfigured and the features were unrecognizable. It was found by a party of men who were looking for the bodies of their fellow beings. The body was found by a party of men who were looking for the bodies of their fellow beings. The body was found by a party of men who were looking for the bodies of their fellow beings.

Headless of his own safety, young Peyton jumped on a horse and started on his journey of warning through Johnstown. He was seen by a party of men who were looking for the bodies of their fellow beings. The body was found by a party of men who were looking for the bodies of their fellow beings.

Like a man he went on his way, and within eight minutes he had reached the top of the hill. He was seen by a party of men who were looking for the bodies of their fellow beings. The body was found by a party of men who were looking for the bodies of their fellow beings.

According to his reckoning it was 12:45 when the stones in the center of the dam began to fall. The water was rising and within eight minutes a gap of twenty feet was made in the lower half of the wall. The water poured into the valley with a roar that was heard for miles around.

When the dam was struck it was unable to hold the spot until the lake had fallen so low that it showed bottom fifty feet below the surface. The water was rising and within eight minutes a gap of twenty feet was made in the lower half of the wall. The water poured into the valley with a roar that was heard for miles around.

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There is much question as to how many passengers on this train were Westmoreland county, who was one of them. It is estimated that at least twenty-five were drowned. But Mr. Pugh, general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad, says that he is mistaken, and that the following is the full list of those drowned from the train:

Cyrus Shick, of Reading, Pa.; Miss Jane Shick, of Reading, Pa.; Miss Bessie Bryan, of Germantown; Miss Paulson, of Pittsburgh; Miss Margaret Patrick, of Pittsburgh; an unidentified woman, supposed to be Rev. Mrs. Roney, and a man supposed to be William Sheller, of Newark, N. J. The Pullman conductor has stated that no children were drowned. All the train employees have been accounted for, and, therefore, the story that a porter was drowned cannot be true. Mr. Pugh also states that nearly all of the Day Express passengers have been accounted for, and that the following is the full list of those drowned from the train:

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