

HORROR GROWS.

A SICKENING SCENE OF DEATH AND DECAY.

LOSS IS FROM EIGHT TO TWELVE THOUSAND.

Hungarian Fiends Caught Mutilating and Robbing the Corpses.

AGONIZING SPECTACLES AS THE LOST ARE DUG FROM THE WRECK.

Dead Bodies Are Found in Pockets Like Ore—How the Day Was Spent—Relief Being Sent in From Every Quarter—How the Dawn Broke.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 3.—This morning opens up dark and dreary. Great drops of rain fall occasionally and another storm seems imminent. Every one feels thankful, though that the weather still remains cool and that the gradual putrefaction of hundreds of bodies that still line the streams and lie hidden under miles of driftwood and debris, is not unduly hastened. This morning a peculiar stench of decayed human flesh is peculiarly perceptible to the senses as one ascends the bank of Stony creek, for half a mile along which are the smouldering ruins of the wreck. The most skeptical now conceive the worst and realize that hundreds, nay, perhaps thousands of bodies lie charred and blackened beneath this great funeral pyre. Searchers wander wearily over this smoking mass and occasionally a sudden shout comes over the waters and patient watchers on the hill realize that another ghastly discovery has been added to that long list of revelations that chill every heart and draw tears to the eyes of pessimists. From the banks many charred remains of the flames and flood are plainly visible to the naked eyes, as the receding waters reluctantly give up their dead. Beneath almost every log or blackened beam a glistening skull or the blackened remains of ribs or limbs mark all that remains of life. The stench is so strong that the morning breeze that wafts the remains of physicians against the extinguishment of the burning wreck. They maintain with philosophy what to anxious searches seems heartless, that hundreds, if not thousands of lifeless and decaying 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 putrefying bodies that 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 irritable emanations of decaying human flesh that in a crowded community like this can give but one result, dreadful typhus. Every battlefield has demonstrated the necessity of a speedy removal of decaying bodies and the stench that arises is a forerunner of impending danger. Burn the wreck! Burn the wreck!"

A loud cry of indignation arose from the lips of a vast multitude and the warnings of scientists were lost in eager demands of those that sought the remains of near and dear. The hose was again turned upon the hissing mass and rapidly the flames yielded to the supremacy of the water.

It is almost impossible to conceive the extent of these smoking ruins. An area of eight or ten acres about the base of the bridge to a depth of forty feet with shattered houses borne from the resident center of Johnston. In each of these houses it is estimated there were from one to twenty-five people. This is accepted as data upon which to estimate the number that perished on this spot, and if data be correct, the bodies that lie beneath this debris must run well up into hundreds, if not thousands. As yet, there is no telling how many lives have been lost. Adjutant General Hastings, who has charge of everything, stated this morning that he supposed there was at least two thousand 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 living, and subtract that from the census before the flood.

He said: "In my opinion there are anywhere from four to five thousand souls lost."

Up to this morning people living here who lost their whole family and parts of families hardly seem to realize what a dreadful calamity had befallen them. However, this morning people are getting to understand the situation and agony is stamped on the face of every one and it is truly a city in mourning. Ten bodies were taken from the debris at 9:20 this morning. There was nothing to identify them as they were buried almost to a crisp. It is thought, however, that several of them belong to one family as they were all found under the roof of a house partly burned.

THE DAM AT SOUTH FORK. The first from the dam at South Fork has just arrived. The dam burst open in the center of a bad break.

RELIEF FROM MARYLAND. A train of five cars came from Cumberland, Md., this morning loaded with provisions and thirty men to help clean up the debris. The general undertaking rooms are at work and about sixty coffins containing bodies of unknown people are piled up on the station and platform. Quite a pile of shirts was seen this morning on the bridge.

General Hastings had his headquarters on the east side of the river but this morning he came over to the burning debris, followed by about 125 men carrying coffins. He started to work immediately and ordered men from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and all eastern towns to do laboring work.

CHOUX AT WORK. The stealing by Hungarians at Cambria City and points on the railroad has almost ceased. The report of several lynchings and the drowning of two Italians while being pursued by citizens yesterday put a damper on the soulless pilfering for a time. Deputy sheriff Ross was patrolling the river bank and found

two Hungarians attempting to rob several bodies and at once gave chase. He found the two taking to the woods and pulled out a pistol and shot twice, wounding both men badly. From the latest report the men are still living but are in a critical condition. The sheriff happened to chase the two standing and armed men are this morning patrolling the city. People who have been properly in the limits are permitted to enter the city if they are known, but otherwise it is impossible to get into the town. This regulation seems harsh, but it is necessary.

Committees from Ohio are pitching their canvas tents on the hillside. They have 900 of these tents and they are being eagerly 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 bodies that have been burned beyond recognition. This morning a man, woman and child were taken from the ruins. The child was clasped in the arms of the woman and the trio were evidently husband, wife and child. It is the most distressing sight to see relatives of people who are side up the mountain. All along the road watching every body as it is pulled out and acting more like maniacs than sane people.

OPERATIONS IN A MORGUE. The condition of affairs here is illustrated by the circumstances under which these 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 telegraph operators are sending distressing news to the world while surrounded by the bodies of the dead. The Western Union Telegraph Company are furnishing every possible facility for the transmission of news.

RELIEF COMING IN. A relief train from Pittsburgh over Baltimore and Ohio road reached here at 2 o'clock this morning after an exciting trip. The train was loaded with provisions. McKeesport added two to the three laden from Pittsburgh. Two more were added at Braddock's, three at West Newton and so on all the way to Johnston until the last tender was reached. The train had ten loaded cars.

APPEARANCE OF THE TOWN. When Johnston was reached every one was anxious to get to work to assist in the rescue. A party was made up and started for the lower part of the towpath which was covered with trees, rocks, fences, parts of houses and every imaginable thing. Bureaus, beds, sideboards and furniture of all kinds were strewn from hill to hill. The whole valley of Stony creek for miles up from Johnston is filled with debris of all kinds. The line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has been cleared of debris and it is piled up on the lock side as high as the top of the cars. When the lower part of the town was reached the scene presented a most ghastly description. The half has not been told, nor never will be, as to the tenth part of the wreck. From the Pennsylvania road to Main street there is not a thing standing but one church and a large schoolhouse. The Mansion House is gone and over 100 people were lost there. From the Baltimore and Ohio depot you can see for blocks in every direction and between the depot and that point there is standing only a part of the Morrill block and two small brick offices which were protected by the Morrill building.

The town was at rest early in the morning. Every one was thoroughly exhausted with the terrible strain and work of the past two days and nights. The town is under martial law and every one who goes about the place is challenged and requested to give an account of himself. The water has subsided to a great extent and the streets in the main part of the town are free from water. The filling water has laid bare the terrible work of the flood and the full extent of the disaster is only being ascertained now.

THE LOSS 10,000 TO 12,000. Estimates put the loss of life at from 10,000 to 12,000. It is impossible to get any account of the number of the lost. Everybody is so thoroughly tired out and overcome by weight of the disaster as to be utterly unable to give any account, detail or figures.

The work of identification of the dead goes on very slowly and comparatively few so far have been identified. Among those identified to-day were Messrs. Wolf and wife, Mr. Goldbe, merchant on Main street, whose body was sent to Baltimore, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Katerskein and son, who were visiting Mr. Wolf at Mrs. Katerskein's. They were standing in Mr. Bohan's store on Main street, which was washed away in front of his eyes. The Hotel Holbert occupies a large portion of the town and seventy-two persons perished. Behind the Morrill property lies a locomotive which was carried over the bridge and swept up by the flood.

BROWNED AND BURNED. Frank McDonald, conductor on the Seaboard branch of the Baltimore & Ohio, was at the Pennsylvania railroad depot when the flood came. He said when he first saw the flood it was thirty feet high and gradually rose to at least forty feet.

There is no doubt that the south fork dam broke, said Mr. McDonald. "The first minute before the flood came Mr. Decker, the Pennsylvania railroad agent, read me a telegram he had just received saying the south fork had broken. As soon as they heard this the people in the station, numbering six hundred, made a rush for the hill. I certainly think I saw one thousand bodies go over the bridge. The first horse that came down struck the bridge and at once took fire, and as fast as the others came down they were consumed. I believe I am safe in saying I saw a thousand bodies buried. It reminded me of a lot of flies in my paper, struggling to get away with no hope and no chance to save themselves. I have no idea that had the bridge been blown up the loss of life would have been any less. They would have floated a little further to the same certain death. Then again it was impossible for any one to have reached the bridge in order to blow it up, for the waters came so fast that no one could have done it. I saw 15 to 18 men go over the bridge at the same time. I offered a man \$20 to row me across the river, but I could get no one to go, and finally had to build a boat and get across that way."

SUICIDE RESORTED TO. From under the large brick school house 124 bodies were taken last night and to-day, and in every corner and place bodies are being found and buried as fast as possible. The necessity for speedy burial is becoming manifest and the stench arising from the bodies is sickening. A number of bodies have been found with bullet holes in them, showing conclusively that in their maddening fright suicide was resorted to by many.

HOW THE DAY WAS SPENT. FINDING BODIES IN POCKETS LIKE ORE. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 3, 12 m.—Rescue parties who are at work on the mass of unburned wreckage above the stone bridge are finding bodies and fragments of bodies at the rate of from ten to fifteen an hour. In other parts of the submerged districts many bodies are being taken out. A careful estimate at this time of the bodies recovered everywhere puts it at from 700 to 800. The total loss of life must certainly be, from 6,000 to 8,000. Bodies are being picked up in pockets like ore in all sorts of unexpected places.

1 1/2 p. m.—A small frigid cold wave has struck the town and people are badly in need of clothing. Newspaper men are among the sufferers. It is almost impossible to get anything to eat. There is nothing to smoke, and only water to drink. The citizens' committee are making desperate efforts to preserve the peace and the Hungarians at Cambria City are being kept in houses by men with clubs who will not permit Hungarians to go outside of their houses. There seems considerable race prejudice at Cambria City and trouble may follow as both English and Hungarians are being worked up to a considerable extent.

A HUNGARIAN LYNCHED. Quite an exciting scene took place in the borough of Johnston 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. A cry was made and in five minutes a crowd had collected and the cry of "lynch him" was raised and in less time than it takes to tell the man was strung up to a tree in what was once the central portion of Johnston. Not content with this the vigilantes proceeded to riddle the man's body with bullets. It remained hanging to the tree for several hours when some person cut him down and buried him with other dead.

Over a Thousand at One Place. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 3.—Over one thousand bodies have been taken from the debris of the overflow near Kernersville to-day. This is official.

LAKE SUFFERING. "At the present time the lake looks like a cross between the crater of a volcano and a huge mud puddle with stumps of trees and rocks scattered over it. There is a small stream of muddy water running through the center of the lake. The break in the dam is about 200 feet wide and there is but a small portion of the embankment on the other side. "No damage was done to any of the buildings belonging to the fishing club. There are but one or two small streams showing here and there in the lake.

RELIEF FROM PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 3.—In pursuance of a call issued by the citizens' permanent relief association, a largely attended meeting of citizens was held at mayor's office to-day for considering the peace and the Hungarians at Cambria City were announced. A committee was appointed to select sub-committees from various trades to solicit subscriptions. A committee was appointed to visit Johnston and report and other measures were adopted looking to the furtherance of the object in view. Drexel & Co. were chosen as treasurer of the funds. The firm of Drexel & Co. started the fund with a contribution of \$10,000. Several subscriptions of \$1,000 each were announced and late this afternoon the funds had reached a total of \$45,000. Many subscriptions were also made to Drexel & Co.'s banking house, including \$10,000 from the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co., \$5,000 from Philadelphia Beer Brewing Company, \$5,000 from the Daldwin Locomotive works and other large individual contributions. Up to this evening the direct subscription to Drexel & Co. amounted to \$103,705, making a total of two funds of over \$148,000. This is exclusive of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's subscription of \$25,000 and that of the Cambria Iron Co. of \$20,000 which amount will be dispensed at Johnston and vicinity by the officials of those corporations. The Maritime Grocers and Commercial Exchanges have also appointed committees to solicit and take charge of subscriptions for sufferers. Large quantities of provisions, clothing etc. have been contributed and will be forwarded to Johnston as quickly as possible.

SANITARY RELIEF. PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 3.—The Masonic fraternity met this morning and received reports from the committee sent to Johnston. The chief point was the terrible sanitary condition. A committee was appointed to take action at once. This committee telegraphed President Harrison asking him to send out a sanitary commission immediately warning him that unless prompt action was taken to remove dead bodies and animals from any stream in which the Commemughen epidemic the water would be polluted and carry plague germs to people. This would affect the country from Pittsburg to New Orleans. Like messages were sent to Pennsylvania senators.

CHARLESTON'S APPRECIATION. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 3.—At a meeting of the Charleston cotton exchange to-day \$500 were subscribed for the relief of the flood sufferers of Pennsylvania. A dispatch was sent to the Mayor of Johnston requesting him to draw for the amount. A special meeting of the city council will be held to-morrow to extend help to the sufferers. A general subscription will be started for the same purpose. The News and Courier to-day says: "We have learned to know what timely help means in a season of disaster and distress and we at least should give without waiting to be asked."

R. & D. TRAINS RUNNING. RICHMOND, Va., June 3.—No mails have been received here from north of Washington since Friday. Richmond & Danville railroad south is all right again. Trains running on schedule time.

STORM NOTES. The Potomac waters overflowed the government fish pond at Washington and the carp so carefully nurtured therein were scattered. A boy caught one in the ladies waiting room of the Baltimore and Potomac depot.

At Johnston on Sunday two Hungarian laborers caught robbing the bodies of the dead were lynched. In the pockets of the miscreants overtaken in this work was found the tiny finger of an infant encircled by a ring. The wretch had cut it from the child's hand. This incident incited the cry of "lynch them," which threat was executed without delay.

Nearly all the crowd of 15,000 people in Johnston on Sunday were strangers. There were so many natives that only in a few instances. This indicates that by far the larger proportion of the town's population and that of the entire valley are lost.

A row of brick tenement houses at Woodville, one of the valley towns, one hundred and twenty feet long and three stories high was swept away with many who had taken refuge there in the confident but vain hope of safety.

At Richmond the water of the James rose a little over twenty-six feet at Rockett's wharves, two and a half feet more than the unprecedented flood of 1887.

THE C. & O. CANAL GONE UP. ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 3.—Report of president Gambrill of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal submitted to the directors here to-day says that it has taken from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 to repair the canal and it is virtually a gone waterway. The books could not be gotten here and figures of receipts and expenses were estimated and represent for five months of this year \$44,266 of receipts, which is a decrease over last year of a thousand dollars. General impression is the end of the canal has come. The meeting adjourned to Thursday, 13th inst.

STORMS IN ENGLAND. LONDON, June 3.—Heavy storms of rain and lightning have occurred on the midlands of England. The lower part of Liverpool is under water. The bank building at Preston has been struck by lightning. Numerous accidents are reported from other places.

THE SAMOAN CONFERENCE. HONOLULU, June 3.—It is expected the protocol drawn up by the Samoan Conference will be signed on the 5th inst. The American commissioners are making preparations to leave for home.

The Carolina House sold yesterday was purchased by Mr. W. W. Barnard. Price paid, \$9,999.

RALEIGH NEWS. THE CAPITAL CITY DEVELOPS ANOTHER SENSATION. A Married Man Elopes With a Mistress—Front Old City—Moonshiners Captured—The University Centennial.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 3.—[Special.]—Before daylight this morning special officers Kirkpatrick and Means of the revenue service with a strong posse made a lively raid in Johnston county south of here after moonshiners. This afternoon they brought in five moonshiners, Bennet King, Curtis Stephenson, Devereux Stephenson, Willie Stephenson and William Holland. All were held in heavy bonds. Some of these are implicated in the recent shooting of officer Bowlin.

President Polk today issued a call for the annual meeting of the Inter-State Farmers' Association at Montgomery Ala., Aug. 20.

A white man named M. Mott, a butcher in business here, eloped last evening with a sixteen year old daughter of L. B. Holt, architect and builder. Mott is forty-five years old and has a wife here from whom he has vainly tried to get a divorce. He and his stolen bride have gone to Indiana, it is believed.

The centennial commencement of the University opened yesterday. A large audience heard the sermon to the graduating class by Bishop Duncan of the M. E. Church, South. At night Bishop Dunham preached the first sermon in the new Methodist church, just finished at a cost of seven thousand dollars. After the sermon eight hundred dollars of the debt was subscribed, and the church was dedicated. The commencement promises to be the best attended and most interesting one held.

RAILWAY CONNECTIONS RESUMED. WASHINGTON, June 3.—After reaching the highest mark on record yesterday afternoon, the Potomac began to fall rapidly, and this morning the streets in South Washington were free from water, and along the river front it gradually receded throughout the day, bringing the wharves once more to view. Railroad connections are resumed north and south. Several spans of the Long Bridge are gone, but transfers by boat are made. It had been feared that all the Long Bridge would be swept away, but it remained intact though badly strained until about 2 o'clock this afternoon when one of the spans near the draw broke loose. One other span will have to be cut away. The bridge is badly wrecked and will cause considerable loss.

Reports are beginning to come in from the surrounding country and show great damage to have been done to roads and crops. The railroad situation has brightened up considerably. The Pennsylvania railroad again made connection with New York and places west as far as Harrisburg for the first time since Saturday. Travel over the Baltimore & Ohio to New York has not been interrupted at all. The Piedmont Air Line resumed service to all points South and West to-day.

The Post has started a subscription for relief of Johnston sufferers. It amounts at present to \$810. A dispatch received at the Pennsylvania railroad office from Chambersburg this afternoon states that Shenandoah Valley railroad will be opened through to Roanoke to-night. South of Roanoke there is no trouble.

MAIL SERVICE RESUMED. WASHINGTON, June 3.—J. Lewis Bell, superintendent of the railway mail service, states that the transportation of the mails is in a confused state owing to railroad interruptions throughout the country. The New York Central is clear and last night a special train containing accommodation of the mail for West was dispatched. The mail from New York was coming East on the same line. Through train and mail service to all points south and west from Washington has been resumed this date via Piedmont Air Line from Alexandria by boats of the Seventh Street ferry to that point. Through passengers are transferred by omnibus from the Baltimore and Potomac railroad station to boats.

LOSS OF LIFE IN MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, June 3.—Loss of life by the recent floods so far as reported in Maryland was as follows: Joseph Greener, of Lettersburg, drowned in Antetam creek; Geo. Derrick, of Trevanion Mills, drowned in Pipe creek; Mr. Chas. McPadden, of Toneytown, drowned in a creek near that place; a colored man, name not given, drowned in Wicomico county; Jas. T. Lawson, of Wicomico, Frederick county, drowned in Antetam creek; The Wolf, of Williamsport, drowned in the Potomac; a colored man, name unknown, of Cumberland, drowned in the Potomac.

LYNSBURG CUT OFF. LYNCHBURG, Va., June 3.—The city is almost isolated from the outer world. We have had no Northern mails since Friday. The damage at this point by the flood is very light. It will probably not reach \$10,000 in the aggregate. No reports can be read from the upper river on account of washouts on the Pennsylvania & Allegheny railroad and all telegraph lines are down. The river rose to the height of twenty-five feet and six inches, the highest since 1877. The flood has now subsided.

VIRGINIA CROPS DAMAGED. HARRISBURG, Va., June 3.—Damage in this county by floods in land, ruined bridges and fences washed away, crops destroyed will exceed \$500,000.

WANT IT IN SPARTANBURG. Messrs. C. B. Landshaw and A. H. Lettwith, of Spartanburg, S. C., are here investigating the working of the electric street railway with a view to adopting the same system in their town. They were shown over the line and had the modus operandi of electrical street railway operation explained to them by superintendent Barnard yesterday. They expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the Sprague system, and a reporter learned that the people of Spartanburg will build a ten mile line of electric railway in that town. The Sprague system will no doubt be adopted upon the report to be made to the Spartans by Messrs. Landshaw and Lettwith.

Remember the "V" festival at Johnston Hall this evening.

CRIMINAL COURT OFFICERS. Elected by the Board of Magistrates Yesterday. The annual meeting of the magistrates of Buncombe county was held on yesterday. Mr. C. B. Way was chosen as chairman, and the roll being called by clerk J. J. Mackey, fifty-five justices responded. The chair decided that a quorum was present, and announced that the meeting was ready for business.

On motion of Justice Blackstock it was resolved to enter upon the election of officers of the criminal court, and Blackstock nominated for Judge, Hon. C. A. Moore, who was seconded by Justice Penland. No other nomination being made Mr. Moore's election was unanimous, and made by acclamation.

Justice Sams, of Flat Creek, nominated as candidate for Solicitor, Mr. E. D. Carter. Gen. Johnston Jones, as representing one of the magistrates, nominated for the same position Mr. Thos. A. Jones. Justice H. A. Luther seconded Mr. Jones' nomination, and Justice Penland that of Mr. Carter. Justices Blackstock and Penland were appointed tellers, and they reported that the whole number of ballots cast was 63, of which Mr. Carter received 38, and Mr. Jones 22; whereupon Mr. Carter was declared to have been duly elected.

The election of Clerk being next in order, Justice Blackstock nominated J. R. Patterson, who was seconded by Justice Penland. Mr. S. B. Erwin tendered himself as a candidate, and proposed that if elected, he would divide the fees with Mr. M. Patton, who was the clerk of the inferior court, and in his present feeble health was unable to perform the duties of the office, and therefore could not be a candidate himself. This proposition of Mr. Erwin was strongly supported by Mr. Jas. M. Guderger in a speech, in which he spoke of Mr. Patton in terms, which, all present endorsed heartily as to its truth, and no doubt every heart was touched by Mr. Guderger's pathetic appeal in Mr. Patton's behalf.

Mr. J. N. Morgan responded in a strong plea in favor of Mr. Patterson. The same tellers collected the ballots, and reported the following result: Votes cast, 62; Patterson received 53; Erwin 9. Mr. J. R. Patterson was thereupon declared elected, for which he returned thanks in a few suitable words. The magistrates' meeting adjourned.

RANDOM NOTES. Roped In by Raubing Reporters Roaming Around the City. The street railway bridge near the old depot has been repaired and cars will begin running over it to-day.

Tobacco sales at the warehouses yesterday were lively, and all classes of offerings brought good prices.

An important meeting of the Asheville Hose Co., No. 1, will be held at their headquarters at 8 o'clock this evening.

David Bell, the rapist sentenced to be hanged at Marshall on Friday, has been resighted sixty days by the Governor.

There will be a "Strawberry Shortcake Entertainment" in the Johnston Hall to-night, for the benefit of the "Y". No admission fee.

No northern mail has reached the city since Thursday evening, owing to the destruction of bridges by the floods in Pennsylvania.

The religious reading by Prof. Peabody, of Princeton College, at the Central Methodist church Sunday evening, was listened to by a large audience.

Three offenders against the city laws were sent to jail for thirty days each, and three others fined \$5 each, by the Mayor yesterday morning.

Everybody should hear Prof. Tripp's great lecture—"The Ill-Starred Mexican Expedition," with life and career of Maximilian, at the court house this evening.

Marriage license were yesterday issued to Chas. M. Bishop and Phoebe E. Jones, and H. P. Corn and Nancy Hall. The parties applying for the latter license were aged respectively 76 and 46 years.

Bishop-Jones. Married at the residence of the bride's parents on Haywood street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Rev. Chas. M. Bishop to Miss Phoebe E. Jones, Rev. Dr. G. C. Rankin officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mr. Geo. T. Jones, the well known "Rocket Store" proprietor of this city, and is one of the most popular young ladies of Asheville. Mr. Bishop is pastor of Riverside Methodist church, and is highly esteemed by all who know him. The marriage was a private affair, only members of the family and a few invited friends being present. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop left on the 4:36 afternoon train for the groom's home in West Virginia, where they will spend some time before returning to Asheville.

Another South Carolina Tragedy. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 3.—Dr. O. S. Owen, of Anderson, was killed yesterday by his step-son. Owen was beating his wife.

Annual Joint Session. OF MAGISTRATES AND COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. Held in This City Yesterday—Mr. Rankin's Annual Tax Report—Justice Blackstock's Motion—The Road Committee.

The magistrates and commissioners assembled in joint meeting at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. C. B. Way was called to the chair.

The first business being the election of educational committee, the same members as last year were elected by acclamation. Their names are A. T. Summey, B. G. Guderger, J. H. Sams.

Mr. J. E. Rankin as chairman of county commissioners made an interesting tabulated statement of taxes, collected for several years past as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Year, General, School, Total. Rows for 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887.

This statement is of such importance that THE CITIZEN publishes it in full, and advises all magistrates and commissioners to preserve it for future reference. It presents many points worthy of serious reflection. The school tax has gradually increased from \$3,934 in 1876 to \$16,098 in 1887.

The general tax has not increased in proportion to the legitimate addition to the expenses of this large and flourishing county. There has in fact been a serious deficiency in the fund since 1884, which has produced the necessity of an increased tax levy this year. The State having already increased its levy five cents, and county having to do the same, will make the total levy for the year eighty cents on the \$100 of value, compared with seventy cents of last year—an increase of ten cents.

The township of Asheville pays about five-sevenths of the taxes of the county, and the city of Asheville over one-half of the whole county tax; so the city contributed to county education last year over \$8,000, of which amount \$2,200 was applied to the city graded schools, which in addition to this sum, received \$12,000 from the city tax, so that Asheville city contributes \$14,200 to its own graded schools, and more than \$5,800 to the education of children outside of the city.

The tax levy for current year was finally fixed as follows: State levy.....25 School levy.....12 1/2 County levy.....42 1/2 Total.....80 Poll tax \$2.00.

On motion of 'Squire Blackstock it was Resolved, That the county commissioners be authorized to borrow, should they deem it advisable, a sum not exceeding \$5,000 for county purposes.

'Squire Blackstock moved that an adjourned meeting be held on the first Monday of next month for further consideration of the proposed law. Pending the consideration of this motion, Capt. M. E. Carter was called upon to explain the new road law, which he did in a manner not calculated to commend this law to the meeting. We gathered from Capt. Carter's speech that he did not approve this law. He mentioned the heavy tax to which Asheville is subjected, and urged due care in levying any increased tax, but at the same time urged the necessity of having better roads, but seemed to be of opinion that the present laws were sufficient for these purposes.

The motion of 'Squire Blackstock to refer the matter to an adjourned meeting to be held on the first Monday in July, prevailed.

Dr. J. S. T. Baird drew attention to the fact that he had introduced a bill which passed the Legislature which especially applied to Buncombe county which he did not wish ignored, but asked that it be considered also at the proposed adjourned meeting, which was agreed to.

'Squire Blackstock moved that the chairman appoint a committee of one magistrate from each township, whose duty it shall be to consider the whole subject of county roads, and report to the adjourned meeting in July what measures they recommend, which was adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed on the committee:

J. W. Leford, J. Will Jones, J. H. Woodward, R. Y. Blackstock, Casey Allison, J. S. Bartlett, D. H. Reagan, W. F. Johnston, W. T. Springs, J. P. Gaston, M. D. Shook, R. C. Wells, R. L. Luther, J. A. Gwaltney.

The commissioners were authorized to levy a tax on those parts of Swannanoa and Fairview townships which have recently been taken into the stock law territory.

Considerable difference of opinion was manifested as to the necessity of a bridge across the Long Shoals, 'Squire Reagan taking strong ground against it and suggesting that Mr. Vanderbilt might build a bridge for himself, and Mr. Johnston urging it as a public necessity. These divergent views seemed calculated to excite some feeling, which was happily averted by 'Squire Blackstock in one of his characteristic and good natured talks, which quickly restored good humor, and the consideration of the bridge matter was postponed till the July meeting, to which time this meeting did then adjourn.

The road committee agreed to meet at the court house on Monday, June 17, at 10 o'clock.