

THE LIST OF VICTIMS CONTINUES TO GROW

Already 536 Bodies Have Been Recovered and None Dare to Venture a Guess What the Total Will be

AN INVESTIGATION ON MONDAY

Besides the coroners investigation an effort will be made by the Federal authorities, the District Attorney and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to fix the responsibility for the disaster—Mayor McClellan appoints a relief committee of prominent men to give aid to the distressed families. Long lines of anxious friends and relatives at the morgues trying to get news of loved ones—Heart-rending scenes that are enacted—The Hulk of the General Slocum a silent monument to the hundreds of dead.

New York, June 16.—With unceasing effort search is going on for the bodies of those who perished yesterday on the General Slocum. What the list of victims will total scarcely one dares to venture a guess, but whatever the number may be, there is hardly a parallel in the history of disasters where death came to so many in so brief a period of time. Police and health department officials have placed the number at a figure as high as one thousand and more, but tonight it would seem that the maximum fatality will not largely exceed seven hundred.

At dusk there had been recovered 536 bodies, for the great part women and children—mothers, who weeks ago had planned that fatal outing for their children; little ones who had longed for the coming of the happy day.

Up to dusk, 499 bodies had passed through the morgue, and of these more than three hundred were identified. The east side has its human sympathies aroused to the fullest extent, and down by the river, where the boats unloaded their dead, thousands gathered throughout the day. Streets leading to the morgue were blocked, and only with difficulty could the police keep clear the passages leading to the long rows of coffins, for those who came to search for the missing.

Up to the sound, where the hulk of the General Slocum lies submerged, showing only a paddle-box, scores of small craft aided the tugs in grappling for the victims. Divers went down time and time again, and when their work ended for the day, they declared there were no more bodies in the wreck. A score of times a diver re-appeared after his plunge, with the body of a woman or a child. Two of them coming to the surface together on one occasion had in their arms two little girls—sisters—clashed in each others embrace, and their mother, it was thought, with her dead hand tightly clenching the skirt of one of them.

As far as it was within their power, the divers searched the wreck from stem to stern, but there were masses of broken timbers through which it was almost impossible to explore, and it may be that some will find a grave under those sunken timbers until the hulk is raised on the waters of the sound wash away the last trace of the wreckage.

At this point the water is deep and the currents are swift, and beyond a doubt many may have been taken along with the tides to be given up on a later day at some distant point.

There are a number of places where the living may have landed, and it is believed that many now reported missing are safe, and eventually will be heard from by the officials who have the rescue work in hand. Indeed tonight a surprising number of persons reported to these officials that they had been saved, thus cutting the list of missing down considerably, as well as the probable mortality list.

Many persons were injured in the panic that followed the breaking out of flames on the General Slocum, and at least 200 persons were taken to the hospitals. Not a death has occurred so far among these, and many have already been discharged.

Perhaps the most remarkable case in the many appalling experiences of those who were on the Slocum was that of Miss Hartman, who was picked up for dead, towed behind a boat for several miles, wrapped in a tarpaulin and tagged as dead, and then recovered conscious, at the Alexander avenue police station. It is now believed she will recover.

stroyed in the fire rather than stolen by thieves.

Mayor McClellan today, after receiving messages of condolence from many sources, visited North Brother Island, and later visited the morgue. He issued a proclamation to the citizens of New York and appointed a relief committee of prominent men, and relief will be sadly needed in that little east side territory, which the vast majority of those that perished were accustomed to call home.

The coroner's investigation to fix the responsibility of the disaster will begin on Monday next. The Federal authorities, as well as the district attorney, also will hold an investigation, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, through its counsel, has signified its intention to push the enquiry to the utmost.

The crowd around the morgue and the department of charities pier in East Twenty-sixth street this evening was much greater than last night. By 8 o'clock the line of people waiting to be allowed to enter and look upon the rows of bodies ranged within extended for many blocks. About two hundred were allowed to enter at a time, and as they thinned out, some with their fears turned to terrible certainty as they had come face to face with the cold forms of their loved ones, and others, roused to faint hopes by their failure to find what they dreaded, they were gently shown out into the street, and another party admitted to undergo the heart-rending ordeal.

At one time, at least fifteen hundred people were in the long line awaiting admittance, besides the hundreds of morbidly curious persons, who lined the adjacent streets.

Despite the many curious ones, the crowd was a reverent one. Often the groups standing in Twenty-sixth street stood and talked in low tones of the catastrophe, from the interior of the pier shed would come a despairing cry which told that some member of the spent rows of bodies had been identified.

"Another one," the crowd would murmur, and there would be speculations among the subdued groups as to whether it was father or mother or daughter or son.

This evening the body of a girl of eight years, which was declared by neighbors to be that of the little daughter of Henry Heinz, of Front street, was washed up against the side of a pier at the foot of Clinton street in the East river, hardly a block away from the girl's home.

DUE TO FINNISH PATRIOTISM. Governor General Bobrikoff, of Finland, Shot and Mortally Wounded by Senator Schaumann's Son, Who Then Commits Suicide.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—General Bobrikoff, governor general of Finland, was shot and mortally wounded at 11 o'clock this morning at the entrance to the Finnish Senate at Helsingfors. The assassin, a man named Schaumann, a son of Senator Schaumann immediately committed suicide. Bobrikoff was shot in the stomach and neck, three shots being fired, one of which inflicted a serious wound. The attack is ascribed to Finnish patriotism. Schaumann is believed to be a member of what is known as the Finnish patriotic party.

A private message from Helsingfors says Governor Bobrikoff was taken to a hospital at Helsingfors.

Schaumann was a lawyer by profession and an official of the department of education.

General Coun Bobrikoff who was appointed governor general of Finland in 1899 made himself very unpopular by his severe measures against the press of Finland and the stern manner in which he followed out the policy of Russia towards the Finns. This led to serious rioting at Helsingfors in 1902, which was suppressed by the Cossacks. The last recorded act of General Bobrikoff was in March of this year, when he issued a proclamation forbidding the people to darken their windows at "unusual hours." People who chose to go to bed before 10 o'clock at night were subject to heavy fines. This step was due to the neglect of the Finns to illuminate their houses in honor of the beginning of the war with Japan.

Automobile Runs Over and Kills a Woman.

New York, June 16.—One of the big automobiles used to take sight-seers about the city ran over and killed an elderly unknown woman in Broadway tonight, while members of the merry party were laughing and singing. Before the body of the victim could be taken from under the car, several of the women passengers became hysterical and had to be lifted to the ground, while others jumped down and ran away from the scene.

Fire Destroys a Virginia Town.

Richmond, Va., June 16.—Fire at Norton, Wise county, Virginia, last night, destroyed the whole business section of the town, causing a loss of about \$150,000, partly insured. One man was seriously hurt by something falling on him and a cripple was severely injured in jumping from a window.

SAD SCENES

Incidents of the Day Following the General Slocum Disaster

VIEW THE WRECK

Young People on Excursion Steamers Bare and Bow Their Heads in Grief as They Pass the Wreck of the General Slocum—Engineer Conklin is Said to be Alive and in Hiding—A Young Boy Struck Dumb by the Terrible Ordeal That He Went Through—More Bodies Are Recovered as the Tide Falls—The Life Preservers May Not Have Been in Good Condition.

New York, June 16.—Information was received at the district attorney's office this afternoon that Engineer Conking who was said to have perished in the disaster is alive and in hiding. County Detectives, under the direction of Assistant District Attorney Garvan, are now looking for him. It was thought that he had gone to his home in Catskill.

Two boys were arraigned in the children's court today by a detective detailed for duty among the crowd which daily and nightly fills the street in front of St. Mark's church. The boys are Joseph Hornstein and Jacob Kolask. The detective testified that he saw Kolask with his hand in the skirt pocket of a woman who refused to come to court to prosecute the boy, as she had several small children on the ill-fated General Slocum and who was afraid that if she left the church she might lose word of what had happened to her babies.

The justice sent Kolask to the house of refuge after saying he was "sorry that he could not send him to state's prison and remanded the other lad."

As the Iron Steamboat Company's three deck excursion boats Sirius went up the sound this morning with all of its bunting flying and the general hubbub of an excursion party, as many of the 2,000 women and children on board as could be crowded to the rail and viewed the wreck of the General Slocum, but with bared and bowed heads.

The steamboat Cygnus passed a while later, the same scene being enacted, and the band on board playing a hymn. There were 1,500 women and children on board.

Still another excursion boat sailed by the wreck during the morning. It was on the Barge Levy, and numbered about 600 women and children.

Henry Heintz, 12 years old, who lost his mother, his aunt, Hannah Luder-mann and his sister Louise, is dumb because of the ordeal he went through. He and his brother George were saved. They stood in the mid deck until it became too hot, when they jumped into the water. Henry held on to the paddle wheel and was rescued by men in a tug. When he recovered from the first great shock he could not speak. George declares his mother's and aunt's bodies were robbed of diamonds and jewelry. He said his mother had a valuable diamond brooch and his aunt two diamond rings, all of which were missing after their bodies were found.

When the tide turned and began to fall about 5:30 o'clock this afternoon the current slackened, so that additions could be made safely to the searching.

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HERMIS WINS THE SUBURBAN HANDICAP AT SHEEPSHEAD

New York, June 16.—Hermis, owned by Edward R. Thomas, easily won the suburban handicap at Sheepshead Bay today. The Son of Hermence was his toes when the Barrier snapped. He crossed in front of six competitors from the outside and passed the judges stand in the lead, on his journey of one and one-quarter miles. From the position of command thus secured on the rail he was never headed, and won, under a perfect ride by Arthur Redfern, in the time of 2:05—the best on record for suburban and two-fifths of a second slower than the track record of 2:04 3-5, held by McChesney.

Irish Lad, the public favorite, failed entirely to justify the confidence of his backers and finished third—nose out of second honors by The Picket.

A great crowd journeyed to the Long Island race course to view the twenty-first running of the \$20,000 classic. Perfect racing weather prevailed and despite the wide-spread sorrow caused by the Slocum disaster, more than 30,000 persons had passed through the gates before the hour set for the first race.

Hermis, from outside position, shot

AN OVATION

The Parade of Veterans Makes Fitting Climax to the Reunion

STICK BY "DIXIE"

The Parade Was Representative of the Confederacy and Was Reviewed by a Distinguished Company—Manifestations of Affection Toward Mrs. John B. Gordon and Enthusiastic Greetings to the New Commander, General Lee—Greetings from the Wisconsin Grand Army Veterans Occasions Prolonged Cheering—Question of Revising the Words of "Dixie" Shows That the Veterans Are Firmly Opposed to Any Change.

Nashville, Tenn., June 16.—As a fitting climax to the reunion of United Confederate Veterans, Nashville and her thousands of guests today gave the veterans, as they proudly marched through the densely crowded streets, an ovation which will live long in the memory of its recipients, as well as those who paid the honor.

The day was warm, but the old men marched unflinchingly, although the step at times faltered. There was much confusion, caused by the poor policing along the route, but the start was made at the hour set and the last veteran passed the reviewing stand two hours later. The Seventh cavalry band, U. S. A., led the parade, and this organization, as well as the many other bands in the long line, played only four pieces, but gave them over and over: "Maryland, My Maryland," "My Old Kentucky Home," "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and "Dixie."

United States mail carriers at several places along the line supplied ice water to the thirsty veterans.

The parade was representative, not only of every southern state, but many camps located in the far west, one in Montana and another in Ohio, having delegations in line. The fourth division, composed principally of camps from Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, carried away the honors for the greatest number of men in line. The Virginians were given many a cheer.

The fourth brigade, North Carolina, headed by a camp from Asheville, bearing horns nests in the branches of trees and headed by a drum corps of veterans, which now musters but four members, was one of the features of the parade. Alabama's "Yellow Hammers" were heartily applauded. Many of the camp representations were noticeably small but the pride with which they held aloft their tattered battleflags made up for the deficiency in numbers. One Louisiana camp carried a flag so frayed by bullets and time that it was held together by a net.

In the reviewing stand on Spruce street was a distinguished company, including Mrs. John B. Gordon, the widow of the former commander-in-chief, and her daughters; Colonel Philip Fall, of Houston, Texas, a member of General Lee's staff; Mrs. John G. Brown and Bishop and Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Tennessee.

Mrs. Gordon occupied the front of the reviewing stand, and drawn up across the street were General Lee and his staff. The veterans cheered

IN A BIG LAND BATTLE RUSSIANS ARE DEFEATED

The Hope of Relieving the Pressure on Port Arthur by Threatening General Oku's Rear Comes to an End

JAPANESE TRANSPORTS DESTROYED

their leader to the echo as they passed, and many rushed out of line to grasp his hand. Then they turned and saluted the widow of John B. Gordon. Mrs. Gordon was deeply moved at the manifestation of affection. Her emotion was quite perceptible as the Georgia division bore past the reviewing stand the flag of the Confederacy that had been made from the ribbons that decorated the grave of her beloved husband.

Another affecting incident was the welcome and salute of the old Stonewall Jackson brigade as it passed. The grizzled warriors, bearing the tattered and well-used flag they had carried through victory and defeat alike, stepped out of line and with one accord saluted Mrs. Gordon and General Lee.

The sponsors came in for a full share of the almost continuous applause and cheering to which they responded with the waving of flags, parasols and bouquets.

The veterans held a brief session at the tabernacle this afternoon to complete the business of the reunion. General George P. Harrison, of Opelika, Ala., introduced a resolution, at the request of the Alabama Daughters of the Confederacy, asking that the veterans appoint a committee to confer with the Daughters upon the matter of revising and modernizing the words of the south's most famous song, "Dixie." A prolonged discussion followed. General Cabell, of Texas, opposed the appointment of the committee or any action which would put the veterans in the attitude of suggesting a change of words.

"That song furnished us inspiration through four long years of fighting," said the general. "It has furnished inspiration even to those who don't think that we, standing with one foot in the grave should permit any change in those words. The next thing we know," concluded the general, "some Yankee will come down here and want to change Cabell's name."

The convention finally voted to appoint the committee as a matter of courtesy to the Daughters of the Confederacy, but the veterans are firmly opposed to any change.

The reading of greetings from the Wisconsin Grand Army veterans, now in annual encampment at Madison, occasioned prolonged cheering. A suitable acknowledgment and greeting was ordered sent by General Lee to Jefferson Davis in Virginia's capital, said he hoped to invite the veterans to meet there in 1906, when they would dedicate the monument and hold their conventions in the auditorium of the Battle Abbey.

A resolution to abandon the parades of future reunions, owing to the increasing infirmities of the veterans, which was introduced by a member of an Arkansas camp, was unanimously voted down, and with the falling of the commander-in-chief's gavel, the reunion of 1904 passed into history.

Many of the veterans remained over night, in order to avoid the get-away rush, which began early today.

Officers of the Sons of Veterans.

Nashville, Tenn., June 16.—The Sons of United Confederate Veterans concluded the business of their reunion today. They elected the following officers:

Commander-in-Chief, N. R. Tisdal, Fort Worth, Texas.

Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, John J. Davis, Louisville, Ky.

Commander of the Department of Tennessee, R. E. L. Bynum, Jackson, Tenn.

Commander of the Trans-Mississippi Department, C. A. Skean, Wapattuck, Texas.

ANOTHER COTTON PEST.

New Bug Found That Kills Every Leaf and Branch it Attacks.

Selma, Ala., June 16.—A king of cotton bugs, not known to any farmers in this section, has been found in the cotton, and specimens of the pest were today sent to New Orleans. The new bug is not a member, so far as known, of any weevil or families so far as reported. It is very small, but masses in such quantities that it seems like a blight. It is prevalent all over the county and already has done much damage. It kills every leaf and branch it attacks and is said to have alarmed some planters.

Major General Corbin to Command the Division of the Philippines.

Washington, June 16.—Major General Henry C. Corbin has been ordered to command the division of the Philippines, succeeding Major General J. F. Wade, the order to take effect in October. General Corbin at present commands the division of the Atlantic and department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York. He will have had about a year and a half of service in the Philippines, when Lieutenant General Chaffee reaches the retiring age. It is expected that Major General Corbin will then succeed General Chaffee as lieutenant general.

In a Battle at Telissu the Russians Were Sweeping Defeated and Compelled to Retreat Hastily to the Northward—Over 500 Dead Were Left on the Field and More Than 300 Prisoners Were Captured—Japanese Claim That Their Flag Was Violated—The Two Japanese Transports Hitachi and Sado Were Sunk by Three Russian Warships Near Iko Island and the Loss of Life Will be Great, Probably Nearly a Thousand Men Going Down With the Transports.

Tokio, June 16.—5 p. m.—The Russian hope of relieving the pressure on Port Arthur by threatening the rear of General Oku, the commander of the Japanese forces investing the Russian stronghold, came to end yesterday at Telissu, a point on the railroad fifty miles north of Kinchow and 25 miles north of Vafangou, when the Russians were out maneuvered, enveloped and sweeping defeated. They left more than 500 dead on the field and the Japanese captured 300 prisoners and 14 quick firing field guns. The Russians retreated hastily to the northward.

The Japanese charge that the Russians violated the Japanese flag. Certain officers aver that during the fighting a body of Russian soldiers appeared carrying a Japanese flag and that the Japanese artillery, deceived by this flag, ceased firing on that particular body of Russians. Official dispatches from the Japanese commanders made specific charges of this flag violation.

Early estimates of the Russian losses at Telissu say that 1,000 men were killed or wounded.

The Japanese attacking force was divided into right and left columns and began the advance on Tuesday along both sides of the railroad. They encountered the Russians east of Vafandien and drove them back. At a late hour in the afternoon the Russians held a line between Lung Wang Tiao and Ta Fang Shen. The Japanese artillery opened on this line and the Russians responded. The shelling continued twelve hours and it was followed by the advance of the Japanese line to a position extending from Lung Chua Tung to Yu Hotan. Darkness put an end to the fighting. The Japanese dispatched a column to the westward toward Fuchau for the purpose of covering the Russian right wing and to protect their left and rear.

During the night it became apparent that the Russians were being reinforced and some desired to make a general attack in the morning and force the Russians into a defile, back of Telissu.

When morning came it was discovered that the Russians held a line extending from Ta-Fang-Shen to Cheng-Tsu-Shan, with a force estimated at more than two divisions.

The Japanese planned to envelop the Russians near Telissu and they succeeded admirably.

While the main Japanese force was moving north along the railroad, columns were swung to the left and to the right and finally converged, at noon, on the main Russian position. The Russians in this position were at a disadvantage. They held it with determination until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At this hour they were routed. The Japanese cavalry continued to pursue the enemy and probably inflicted severe punishment.

The Japanese commander makes no estimate of the Russian losses, but says they are probably great.

Among the Russian officers captured by the Japanese is the colonel of the Fourth regiment of rifles.

Russian Losses Heavy.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following telegram dated June 16, from General Kuropatkin:

"I have received the following dispatch from Lieutenant General Baron Stakeberg, dated June 30th, 1:20 a. m. 'Yesterday I had intended to attack the enemy's right flank, but just as our troops had been assigned for the purpose and were beginning to successfully envelop the enemy's right flank, the Japanese in their turn attacked my right flank with superior forces, and I was compelled to retreat by three roads to the north. Our losses are heavy, but they are not yet completely known.'

"During the engagement, the third and fourth batteries of the first artillery brigade were literally cut to pieces by the Japanese shells. Of sixteen guns, thirteen were rendered completely useless and were abandoned.

"The conduct of the troops was excellent, a large proportion of them re-

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