EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

Frightened Planters Moving Out to Places of Safety.

LOUISIANA AN OCEAN OF WATER.

Miners of European Birth Prevent a Flag Being Raised in a Town in Pennsylvania.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

RAGING RIVERS.

An Interview With the Head of the Signal Service.

WASHINGTON, March 29th.—General A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, furnishes to-night for the California Associated Press the following extended account of the floods of the lower Mississippi. He says that, while Dunn's statement was not exaggerated, he had no right to make it. The present dangerous floods in the lower Ohio and lower Mississippi rivers result from the enormous and extended rainfalls in the entire catchment basin of the Ohio valley during the last seven days of February.

In that week about 11 cubic miles of rainfall occurred in the whole Ohio valley, which amount conveys no definite idea except with reference to the fact that for the same region there fell in the whole month of February, 1882, 2 cubic miles of rainfall, which produced most extraordinary and damaging floods both along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

Under ordinary conditions the flood would have subsided in the Lower Mississipi valley from the 20th of March onward, but the heavy rains fell from the 8th to the 12th of March, amounting to four and a half cubic miles of rainfall in the whole drainage basin of the Ohio river.

The situation was further aggravated on the 27th of March, when the violent storm which has done so much damage in the States of Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Ohio occurred. The Signal Office put forth the forecast that the coming storm would cause a rainfall of half an inch or more over the greater part of the catchment of the Ohio valley and a portion of the Upper Mississippi river, and that in consequence the flood in the Lower Mississippi valley would continue undiminished for ten days or more.

That the forecast of the river conditions were not at all sensational is shown by the fact that fifteen separate and extensive crevasses have been officially reported to the Signal Office by its observers, and doubtless a number of other serious breaks have occurred which are unknown to the chief Signal Officer.

Six or seven of these breaks are of a most serious character, as they have occurred in localities densely populated, endangering human life, and doubtless have already caused extensive losses of stock and other movable property.

As regards the loss of human life the telegraphic reports already indicate that ten or a dozen people have lost their lives by inundation, and that many hundreds are in a pecarious condition and in great danger of losing their lives by starvation or drowning.

The most serious features from a commercial standpoint is the fact that the parishes of Madison, Tensas, Concordia, Avoyelles and Point Coupee, which are partly inundated now, and which can scarcely hope to avoid a general overflow, are among the largest producers of the country. If the flood should terminate by the middle or last of April it is probable that cotton-crop planting could be made, but if it should be prolonged into May it is doubtful if a crop of any considerable amount could be grown in the inundated districts.

It is not probable that any very large number of human lives will be lost, since the Chief of Engineers reported to Congress that seven steamers and many barges could be supplied to give aid to those in peril.

The extended experience which the people in the overflowed region have had by the inundations in 1882 and 1884 have been such as to render them familiar with the perils to be encountered, and it is probable that the local authorities and prominent citizens have taken such steps as will secure safety as regards the life of the population, which is largely colored in these districts. With reference to movable property, undoubtedly there will be enormous losses.

There is no immediate prospect that the flood conditions will be ameliorated to such an extent as to allow agricultural pursuits to be followed before the 15th or 20th of April, and this contingency depends on the absence of storms and the extended rainfall.

In the meantime, of course, it is probable that under the present conditions the crest of the extreme flood will pass Vicksburg within ten or twelve days. This does not necessarily indicate that the river will rise at Vicksburg, owing to the fact that the fifteen or twenty crevasses now existing are simply injuring one portion of the country for the benefit of other portions.

PLANTATIONS FLOODED.

Garden Spots in Louisiana Ruined by the Flood.

GREENVILLE (Miss.), March 29th.—The storm of Thursday drove the waters of the swollen Mississippi over the levee and caused great crevasses where the embankment was heretofore thought to be secure.

Breaks are reported at Easton's levee, half a mile above Mound Landing, and a mile and a half below Huntington on the Timber Lake plantation. The overflow of water from these places will inundate a large section of country before it reaches the Yazoo river, again to join the great river, leaving desolation and ruin in these parts, and submerging the garden spot of the Yazoo delta and entirely suspending railway travel from the Landing to Rolling Fork.

The water from the Huntington break will oin the outpour from the Offutt break, which will inundate a large section of country. These waters will swell its volume, bearing to the west against Greenville and that portion of country spreading out toward Williams Bayou on the east, and no doubt will blend with the waters from the eastern break, making a perfect sea of water from here to Bayou Phalia and perhaps overflowing the east banks of that stream.

The junction of waters from these streams will inundate all the plantations in Washington county in its entire length and breadth, until Sharkey and Issaquenna counties are reached, then connecting with the outpour from the Skipwith break, overflowing everything in its track until the Yazoo river is reached.

The damage this flood will do to the plantations, stock, fences, houses, stores, towns and railways is beyond calculation.

The crops will all be late, and in many cases it may not be possible to plant at all. The latest from the Easton break states that it is now 600 feet wide and increasing rapidly. The water crossed to the west bank of Williams Bayou at Avondale, and is six feet deep in stores in that place.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Some Damaging Stories Against a New York Clergyman.

NEW YORK, March 29th.—Rev. D. Rylance, rector of one of the high-toned Episcopal churches in this city, who a few days ago recovered in suit by default $10,000 damages for slander from Vestryman Quackenboss, is again charged with misconduct of the gravest character.

Affidavits filed in Court yesterday charge him with improper intimacy with a woman on Seventh avenue, whom he promised he would marry as soon as his wife, whom he represented to be then weak and in feeble health, should die.

It is also alleged that he made an assault on his son, Joseph H. Rylance, Jr., since deceased, with a carving-knife, and threatened to kill him, using opprobrious language at the same time.

Quackenboss further alleges that in July or August, 1888, at Lebanon Springs, the plaintiff assaulted his wife, Lucretia E. Rylance, since deceased, from which she carried black and blue marks upon her body for several days. Rylance is charged with swearing while standing inside the chancel railing of St. Mark's Church during evening service.

A Narrow Escape.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.), March 29th.—Parties arriving here to-night from Arkadelphia bring full particulars of the burning of the dormitory of the Onachita College, an institution under the supervision of the Baptist Conference of the State. The fire originated in the students' room and was discovered about 11 A. M.

The building was a frame structure and was formerly used as a State blind institute. Recently it had been fitted up at a cost of $20,000 as a college dormitory.

About seventy-five young ladies roomed in the building and most of them were in their rooms when the fire broke out. They escaped to the street down the two stairways with great difficulty, and for a time it was feared that some of them were doomed.

The building and contents had an insurance of about $10,000. Luckily the main college building was located far enough away to be safe from the flames.

Robbed by a Cab-Driver.

NEW YORK, March 29th.—Mrs. Edward Jordan, of Pittsburg, came over from Jersey City on the ferryboat this evening. She had just arrived from Pittsburg and was richly dressed, and had a profusion of diamonds, and displayed a well-filled purse, and engaged a cab to take her to Fifth avenue and Forty-first street.

Late in the evening an officer found her wandering about Twenty-fourth street, near Seventh avenue. Her clothing was torn and her face and hands bloody. She said the cab drove up a dark street and the driver and another man forced her to give up her purse and tore the rings from her fingers and ear-rings from her ears. Her fingers and ears are badly mutilated. The officers saw her to the home of friends. She is prostrated from excitement and the rough handling. There is no clue to the miscreants.

Went Through With a Bush.

PITTSBURG, March 29th.—The Senior Order of American Mechanics has called for 1,000 armed men to assist in placing the American flag on the public school-house at Mucklerat, a small mining town in Sterrett township, this county. The Mechanics attempted to raise the flag last Saturday, but were met at the entrance to the school-yard by a mob of foreigners, who refused to allow the flag to be placed on the building. Insulting expressions were made use of, and finally the sentiment became so great that the School Board finally urged the committee to withdraw, fearing a resort to violence.

The Mechanics returned, and after reporting the matter to their council a circular was issued calling for 1,000 armed men to see that the flag was placed on the building to-day. The feeling is high, and there may be trouble.

Imitating Jack, the Ripper.

LEAVENWORTH (Kas.), March 29th.—Yesterday, in the Missouri river, was discovered the dead body of a woman. The body was disembowled, both legs cut off and a bullet wound in the head. The body was identified as that of Mrs. Mettman, the wife of a German printer. The dead woman's daughter said her father and mother quarrelled some time ago, but made up. Sunday afternoon the mother went to a neighbors to visit and left there at 8 o'clock, saying she was going home. That was the last seen of her alive. Efforts to get a story from the husband was unavailing and finally he was put under arrest. Suspicion was aroused by his actions, and a careful search of the premises showed a trail of blood on the sidewalk opposite the house.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 29th.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs completed the naval bill. The appropriations amount to $22,151 523, which is $459 013 more than the current year. The bill provides for the construction of four large heavily-armored, sea-going vessels, one to be built on the Pacific coast and one on the Gulf of Mexico or the waters tributary, if they can be built at a reasonable cost. One item in the bill is $65,000 for Mare Island.

The President has approved the bill suspending the law requiring steamboats to carry certain projectiles and guns of propeling power.

The Pan-American Conference adopted the report of the Committee on Customs Regulations.

Stanford Coming West.

WASHINGTON, March 29th.—Senator Stanford has finally decided to leave for California next Tuesday. Mrs. Stanford will accompany him. The trip is partly taken to attend the annual meeting of the Southern Pacific Directors, but really for the purpose of pushing forward the work upon the Leland Standford Jr. University. The Senator has for some time past been dissatisfied with the slow progress made upon that institution, and he thinks a little personal supervision will expedite matters, as there are some important changes about the buildings in contemplation. Architect Coolidge, of Boston, will accompany the party to San Francisco.

Insulting the Flag.

WASHINGTON, March 29th.—A bill to suspend for one year the law compelling lake and coasting steamers to carry a projectile life-saving apparatus, went through a lively process of conversion into law to-day. It was passed by the Senate and sent to the House, passed by that body and came back to the Senate, was enrolled, signed by the Vice-President, sent back to the House, signed by Speaker Reed, who suspended the work of the House to say that he had added his signature. It was examined by the Enrolling Committee, sent to the President and by him approved at 3:30 P. M.

Fighting Spreckels.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29th.—Captain Linden, of Pinkerton's Detective Agency, is working up the New York end of the alleged conspiracy against Claus Spreckels. He stated last night that he had obtained important facts, and in a few days expected to hear very strong evidence against persons making use of the secrets of Spreckels' business. He expects to prove that Robinson, the New York tobacconist, operating on information from Spreckels' confidential employes, was carrying information to the sugar trust.

Levees Melting Away.

MEMPHIS, March 29th.—The levees below here are melting like mush. Two breaks have occurred near Greenville, another on the opposite side in Arkansas, and another is reported at Helena.

A fierce hurricane is blowing and lashing the waters furiously against the water-soaked embankments and levees, which are washing away rapidly.

A late dispatch to-night says the protection levee in the rear of Greenville cannot last through the night.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 29th.—Confirmations: Robert Waugh, of Iowa, Indian Agent for the Uintah and Ouray Agencies, Utah; Quinby Vance, Receiver of Public Moneys at Las Cruzes, New Mexico; J. T. Russell, Register of the Land Office at Cœur d'Alene, Idaho. Postmasters—California, N. W. Moody, Fresno; E. J. Smith, Pomona. Nevada—C. E. Bilkey, Elko. Washington—T. E. Williamson, Pomeroy.

Democratic Association.

WASHINGTON, March 29th.—A full meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs was held to-day. Representative Wilson, of West Virginia, was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Lawrence Gardner, of Washington, Secretary of the National Association.

Will Reach Half a Million.

ANNAPOLIS (Md.), March 29th.—The Legislative committee, which has found a shortage of $127 000 in the accounts of State Treasurer Archer, has not yet completed its work. Some say the shortage will reach half a million. Archer is still critically ill, and his wife and daughter are prostrated by the developments.

An Open Switch.

RULO (Neb.), March 29th.—Last night an open switch in the Burlington and Missouri river railway yards caused an engine of a freight train to jump the track, instantly killing fireman Thomas Barnes and severely, perhaps fatally, injuring engineer Cass.

The Morganza Levee.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29th.—The Morganza levee is in a dangerous condition. If this levee breaks the State will be damaged $10,000,000. The people are thoroughly frightened, and are moving their effects to points of safety.

Justice Done.

STANTON (Ala.), March 29th.—Frank Griffin, a negro, raped two little white girls, one aged nine and the other four. He was caught and hung to a tree. The smallest girl will die of her injuries.

An Alarming Epidemic.

BELVIDERE (N. J.), March 29th.—An alarming epidemic of diphtheria prevails in East Stroudsburg, Pa. Deaths are occurring daily. The disease originated in improper drainage.

Mexican Methods.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 29th.—An attempt was made near Silas to-day to kill the son of the late General Carona, who himself some time ago was the victim of an assassin. The intended victim escaped, but a lady was hit and killed.

Three Men Burned to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29th.—A train of thirty-eight cars loaded with petroleum caught fire near Batcum and was destroyed. Three train hands were burned to death.

A great show of canary birds was recently held in the Crystal Palace, London, and was very successful. It was as popular as a cattle or dog show.

WHIRLPOOL OF DEATH.

Probably Exaggerated Estimates of the Financial Loss.

THE DISASTER IN SMALL TOWNS.

Entire Families Wiped Out in One Instant — Recovering the Mangled Remains.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

THE DEADLY CYCLONE.

Further Particulars and Details of the Terrible Wind-Storm.

CHICAGO, March 29th.—The stories from the storm-stricken section of the country have not yet been reduced to anything like accuracy. The loss to life was large, but not so great as first reported. The work of recovering the dead from the debris at Louisville is attendant with harrowing scenes, and the hearts of relatives and friends are wrenched with pain on finding their fears realized in some lifeless body taken from the ruins. The people who were panic-stricken yesterday have become somewhat calm, and are earnestly at work in assisting the injured.

The destruction of the electrical wires made the work difficult last night, and the gloom was made more awful by those who sought missing member of their families, and would stand gazing wildly on the ruins, yet filled with dread anxiety lest they recognize in the shapeless masses the remains of some loved one.

The streets in the neighborhood are thronged with idle people who have but little interest in the scenes about them, beyond to discuss the disaster and to repeat stories of narrow escapes. Hundreds of people have been made homeless, and their worldly goods are exposed to the prey of thieves. Many walls stand, menacing those who seek in the neighborhood for their buried household goods.

The water-tower was destroyed and a water famine is probable. The telephone system is destroyed. Not a railroad is running regularly. There is an estimated financial loss of $5,000,000. About 1,000,000 tons of coal were moored at Louisville on barges, and most of it is under the water.

The boundaries of the districts swept by the hurricane at Louisville, as nearly as may be described by streets, are as follows: Coming from the southwest the wind began its destruction at Broadway, sweeping round between Fifteenth and Sixteenth; thence northwesterly diagonally to Chestnut; on Chestnut the damage is between Sixteenth and Fourteenth; on Walnut, between Fourteenth and Twelfth; on Green, between Seventeenth and Tenth; on Market, between Eleventh and Tenth; on Main, from Eleventh to the Louisville Hotel in the middle of the square between Sixth and Seventh. Between Sixth and Eleventh the hurricane swept to the river and then leaped across to Jeffersonville.

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

LOUISVILLE, March 29th.—On the site of the ruined ball are mounds of brick, mortar, beams, laths, wild confusion and men digging at the base of them hunting for the dead. In all sixty-seven bodies have been taken out there.

The last was that of C. Lazarus, a small shopkeeper at 1139 West Market street, next door to the Falls City Hall. He was in attendance upon a lodge meeting. His body was mangled almost beyond recognition. It was taken to a temporary morgue established in a barber shop across the street.

At Planters' warehouse the body of Ed. Moran, a foundryman in Dennis Long's iron pipe works, was discovered wedged between the beams and hogsheads of tobacco. The remains were taken to his home on Twentieth street, near Main, where his wife and four little ones have been kept in suspense. When the corpse was brought in the woman sank almost fainting into a chair, covering her face with her hands, while the smallest children clung to her skirts wailing in sympathy, and the two older ones stood by dazed with sorrow. The family will be in want. This is only one case out of several dozen similar. But the citizens are coming up bravely with subscriptions, and all needs are being promptly met for the present.

LIFE INSURANCE.

There is about $100,000 life insurance on those killed. This is upon laborers and the middle classes of people, in small, ten-cent companies, and the Knights of Honor. About $50,000 in the Knights of Honor will be paid promptly by the assessment of eight cents upon the members. The remaining $50,000 in the ten-cents-a-week companies may break those companies, realizing only a small part to the holders of policies.

The fire insurance is only $25,000. The cyclone insurance is only $2,000, held by two liquor dealers. Their joint losses are $800. The plate-glass insurance is $2,000.

CHILDREN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

At the Falls City Hall, when the hurricane struck it on the main hall, were Miss App, with her dancing school, numbering sixty-five, of whom it is feared not more than twenty escaped. These were children with their mothers and fathers.

In one room on the second floor the Executive Committee of the Roman Knights, consisting of seven members, was in session. Theo. Engelmeir, an upholsterer, at Twenty-third and Market streets, was killed.

Jewel Lodge No. 2, Knights and Ladies of Honor Association, met on the third floor. Nearly 150 members were present when the building fell. Of these it is thought that not more than fifty escaped.

Humboldt Lodge, I. O. O. F., consisting of seventeen members, was holding a meeting on the same floor. Those who escaped were badly injured.

ONLY ONE HUNDRED KILLED.

It is now pretty certain that the entire loss of life will not go much above 100, if that number is reached.

Up to this writing the total number whose bodies have been recovered and the missing, whom it is reasonably certain are dead, is eighty-eight. In addition there are about a dozen who are so badly injured that death may ensue.

From 150 to 200 persons were injured to an extent worth noticing. Probably from 500 to 1,000 have very slight bruises or scratches.

CLEARING UP THE WRECK.

Temporary roofs are being put on wherever possible. Hundreds of hogsheads of exposed tobacco are being carted to warehouses. In spite of all efforts, however, several thousand hogsheads remain unprotected on second, third and fourth floors. There will be considerable danger in reaching these. They seem ready to topple into the street.

THE DAMAGES OVER-ESTIMATED.

A good many of the estimates of the damage of property has been too high. The actual loss from a financial standpoint will not be so great as supposed at first.

The tobacco warehouses are not hurt to the extent stated. Nearly all of the demolished were old buildings and comparatively a small sum will put the new ones in repair again.

The river is strewn with floating debris from the storm, from Tenth street to the Waterworks, and hundreds of skiffs are plying about collecting the splintered wood work. All day yesterday the foam-crested waves rolled eight feet high. The vessels were in great danger, but through the alertness of their masters, none suffered much. Several coal barges were sunk at different points.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

Interviews With Those Who Were Buried in the Debris.

LOUISVILLE, March 28th.—To-night it is believed the estimate of the dead and injured at Falls City Hall has been overmarked, and that the total number of persons in the building when it crashed in was not half as great as the first guesses placed it.

Mrs. Mary Holsher, who was in attendance at the meeting of Knights and Ladies of Honor, on the top floor, says, that instead of 200 up there were about 75 people in the room. The number in the dancing school, or below, was also smaller than first reported. She says the first intimation they had of what was coming, was a blinding flash of lightning and a violent gust of wind which shook the building. The people became frightened and were preparing to leave the building, but before they could get their wraps on the windows were blown in, the gas went out, and a moment later the floor caved under their feet. Mrs. Holsher became unconscious and knew no more until the rescuers took her out of the debris.

The Executive Committee for the relief fund has received a large number of additional subscriptions, and all cases of destitution where immediate action is necessary have been cared for. To-morrow a thorough system will be put in operation by which everybody who needs aid will be given relief.

Wherever the houses are not too badly damaged repairs will be made at once. The amount of the fund now in the hands of the Treasurer is about $32,000 and this is being added to to-night.

Offers of aid have been received from a number of outside cities, but the Board of Trade Committee declined offers of assistance for the present. Mayor Jacobs said, however, while he was opposed to calling for outside help, if voluntary contributions were offered he would advise their acceptance. He has replied in this spirit to several telegrams from outside points. Money, he says, can be used to good advantage, but as regards the offers of food, clothing, medical attention, etc., the Mayor feels Louisville can house and feed all the wounded and distressed and bury the dead, so all offers of this kind are respectfully declined.

Two or three large mercantile firms in the East telegraphed Mayor Jacobs to draw on them for $1,000, and a telegram to the same effect came from President Tanner of the Indianapolis Board of Trade. These offers have been accepted.

The following dispatch was received from G. W. Ferguson, proprietor of the *Spectator*, San Francisco: "Can send you $1,000 if you need it."

Mayor Jacob has not replied to this telegram as he did not clearly understand it.

CROWDS OF SIGHT SEERS.

The depot here is thronged with people who come from all parts to see the ruins, and through trains are being run on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railway every few minutes. It is difficult to accommodate the crowds.

Great excitement was caused this morning when a party of workers thought they heard cries proceeding from the wreck. A rush was made for the spot, and in a short time a space of twenty feet has been cleared, but no one was found.

Another party of laborers engaged on the west side found a human foot protruding from a big pile of rafters, and in a few moments the mangled body of a young man was taken out of the debris and was identified as the son of an aged Hebrew, Moses Lazarus. The father was so overcome with grief that he had to be carried from the scene. The body of the young man was crushed out of all resemblance to a human being, but was identified by means of his watch.

The Relief Committee of the Knights and Ladies of Honor to-night report there were at the time of the disaster a hundred people in their hall. They have made a careful canvass, showing twenty-three dead and thirty-one wounded. Five are known to have escaped unhurt, and the remainder are still unaccounted for. Some of these latter may be dead or injured, but this will not be definitely known before to-morrow or perhaps Monday.

The undertakers have more than they can attend to to-morrow. In all there will be at least thirty funerals.

Up to midnight ninety-four bodies have been recovered, and it is supposed five or six more may be found in out-of-the-way places. Of those injured to a noticeable extent the closest estimate to-night is 125. Of this number at least twenty-five are in a very critical condition.

IN OTHER STATES.

The Handsomest Buildings in Jefferson. ville Blown Down.

JEFFERSONVILLE (Ind.), March 29th.—Among the buildings blown down here were many of the handsomest in the city. The damages to buildings and other property are not less than $500,000. At least 150 houses were wrecked and many families rendered homeless, some penniless. Not less than 300 houses were more or less injured; consequently this number of families are homeless. It is hard for them to find shelter, although everything is being done to secure suitable homes for them. In almost every instance the furniture belonging to these families is totally destroyed. Some of the houses will have to be condemned at once, as their present condition is extremely dangerous.

IN POSEY COUNTY.

EVANSVILLE (Ind.), March 29th.—Reports from Point township, Posey county, state that great damage has been done and a number of lives lost.

ONLY RUMORS.

CINCINNATI, March 29th.—The only definite information about any Kentucky town this morning comes from Blackford, where thirty-one buildings were either wrecked or badly damaged, and six persons killed.

News from Bowling Green and Marion is meager and unsatisfactory, though it is reasonable to suppose from all the rumors they suffered terribly. Reports say there are twenty-five dead in each place, and a quarter of a million in property destroyed.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY KILLED.

GALLATIN (Tenn.), March 29th.—News of the terrible storm of Tuesday night is slow to obtain, and it will be to-morrow before a full list of the dead and injured can be had. Every house and building between Bledsoe and Ealia in the path of the storm was blown down, and hundreds of people are injured and without food or shelter.

It is reported that the whole town of Dixon Springs, in Smith county, thirty-five miles distant, was swept out of existence by the angry cyclone. Wire communication is interrupted. Those injured by the storm near Gallatin will probably recover.

The Chesapeake and Nashville road suffers greatly. In two places about 600 feet of high trestle work was destroyed and two or three hundred ton of iron bridges were blown from their pillars and wrecked.

The loss to stock and other property in this district is estimated at two million dollars. Dispatches from Marion, Ky, say that a large portion of that town was destroyed and four lives lost. A family consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Montague and four daughters, and the mother of Mrs. Montague, living in the country eight miles from Marion, were crushed to death by the falling of their dwelling.

A family boat moored about five miles above the mouth of Green river was dashed to pieces against a tree, and a man named Krazies and his wife and sister were drowned.

WIND, RAIN AND HAIL.

MORGANFIELD (Ky.), March 29th.—A terrific hail and wind-storm visited Uniontown, Ky., and Union and Webster counties Thursday night. At Sturis hail half an inch in diameter fell and the wind unroofed several barns.

At Sullivan the wind was worse, destroying many buildings and wounding ten or twelve men and women. For some miles in Webster, between Clayville and Dixon, it swept everything away.

The wife of W. B. Taylor and the son of Henry Hammock, an unknown man, and others were killed outright. Houses and barns were totally destroyed. The killed and wounded at Webster will number not less than fifty.

At Cloverport, Ky., the storm of wind, rain and hail did great damage to property.

DISTRESSING REPORTS.

HOPKINSVILLE (Ky.), March 29th.—Reports of the most distressing nature continue to be received from this and adjoining counties, which were wept by the cyclone. In some places entire farms, houses and barnes have been laid waste. The town of Caledonia was partly destroyed. A great deal of valuable stock was killed in this county, and a number of persons injured.

YOUNG LADY KILLED.

BEAVER DAM (Ky.), March 20th.—The storm did great damage at Sulphur Springs. The daughter of Girdon Coombs was killed and several people were badly hurt.

DESTRUCTION AT GRAND RIVER.

LOUISVILLE, March 29th.—Specials in regard to the storm say that the new manufacturing town of Grand River, near Paducah, was struck by the blast. A dozen houses were blown down. Two persons were killed—a woman and a boy—and twenty were hurt.

All telegraph lines were destroyed. At Farmington there was much damage to buildings, but no loss of life. At Paducah there was little damage. The telegraph lines are down, and it is thought that as the storm through this section has not been heard from it may be one of disaster.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

A thrilling scene occurred at the St. Lucas Evangelical Church in Jeffersonville, where Rev. H. M. Gersman was holding services. The building was a handsome brick. It swayed and rocked, and the west wall began to bulge inwardly under the terrific pressure of the wind. The roof blew off with a loud report. Women screamed, and one lady, Miss Caroline Ruehl, fainted, but the Rev. Gersman remained cool, and led his flock safely to the parsonage, where all remained until the danger was over.

FROM WEALTH TO POVERTY.

Jeffersonville, while not officially seeking assistance, can find many places where aid will be of the utmost importance. Many are rendered homeless and penniless. Some are thrown from comfort to poverty, but the people are not discouraged. They have gone to work, and this morning tinners and masons were at work on numerous housetops.

The damage in houses, furniture, etc., is large. Not less than 200 houses were wrecked.

A SCHOOL BUILDING CRUSHED.

DANVILLE (Va.), March 29th.—A violent wind-storm raged in Patrick county yesterday, and seven houses were blown down. At Stelta a tree crushed the school-house, but all escaped with slight injuries

SEVERAL HOUSES DEMOLISHED.

LOUDON (Ky.), March 29th.—A disastrous cyclone struck this place last night. Several houses were demolished. No lives were lost.

TWO PERSONS INSTANTLY KILLED.

EMINENCE (Ky.), March 29th.—Thursday's cyclone struck this section, destroying the mansion of Richard Anderson, one mile south. No one was hurt. The tornado then caught the buildings in the yard, sweeping them from existence, killing two persons outright and fatally injuring several others.

DOWN IN TENNESSEE.

MURPHYSBORO (Tenn.), March 29th.—A cyclone passed through Jackson county Thursday evening, spreading death and destruction in its path. About twenty-five persons are reported killed. Sixteen are reported killed in and about Shiloh and north of Campbell Hill, in the northern part of the county. Several were killed about Poplar Ridge, in the southern part of the county. At Grand Town four were killed and three children are missing, and a great amount of property was destroyed.

Telegraph wires, except those used by train dispatchers, are down, and it is impossible to use these long enough to give fuller details.

The number of deaths and the extent of destruction are not yet known.

FRUIT TREES BLOWN DOWN.

NASHVILLE (Tenn.), March 29th.—Reports come from Hopkinsville, Ky., that for twenty miles around great damage was done to houses, barns and fences, and that forest trees were blown and scattered. At Caledonia, in Triggs county, every house wass wept away. Mark Jones, a farmer, was struck on the head by a flying missile and dangerously hurt. A brakeman was killed at Kelly's station, on the Louisville Railroad, five miles north of here.

BOWLING GREEN IS SAFE.

CINCINNATI (O.), March 29th.—Bowling Green, Kentucky, according to private dispatches, is safe and was was scarcely touched by the storm.

SUMMARY OF LOSSES.

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), March 29th.—The following summary of the losses in Kentucky and Tennessee is made up after a careful sifting of rumors and reports. It may not be correct, but it is the best that can be had now:

Eminence, Ky., and vicinity—Seven killed; damage to property, $60,000.

Grand River, Ky.—Eighteen houses were wrecked; four killed in the town and vicinity; damage, $15,000.

Pittsburg, Laurel county—Three houses wrecked and three persons killed.

Marion—Nine buildings damaged; two fatalities.

Glasgow — Twenty houses, including Liberty College, damaged; two fatalities.

Caledonia—One fatality; loss to property, $25,000.

Lebree—A train wrecked by washout and four killed. The names are: Peter Burns, Chas. Bridges, Wm. Powell and one unknown.

Lafayettville, Tenn.—Thirty-three houses damages; two fatalities.

Huntsville, Tenn., demolished; five fatalities.

A corrected list of the fatalities at Gallatine and vicinity makes the number twenty-six, and the damage to property $100,000.

A CRUEL HOAX.

Some Military Gentlemen Who Were Imposed Upon.

NEW YORK, March 29th.—Mail advices from Rio de Janeiro tell of the turmoil in February caused by someone sending out a telegram that Fonseca was imprisoned and the Emperor recalled. When this was made public the people assembled in large numbers and cried, "Long live the monarch!" A number of public officers were on the point of declaring allegiance to the monarchy when the news reached them that they had been hoaxed. The author of this hoax has not yet been found.

It is proposed to open a subscription for Dom Pedro, who is reported to be in want, and it is understood the Government will advance him on account of his property $55,000 at once and $16 500 per month.

The contract for the cable between Brazil and the United States was awarded to two French companies.

CONGRE SIONAL.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 29th.—The Senate convened at the usual hour.

After twenty minutes devoted to the introduction of bills, Dolph took the floor to reply to Voorhees' "Belshazzar's Feast" speech. His reply was a most able one and was listened to attentively by a large majority of the Senate. He based his reply on protection versus free trade, and showed that the country had decided in favor of the former by electing a Republican President and the House of Representatives and largely increased the Republican majority in the Senate. He denied that protection was the cause of depression among the farmers, and claimed a tariff bill would pass this Congress and it would be based on the lines of protection. [The speech of Voorhees was made on the 16th instant, in support of his preamble and resolution setting forth the deep and widespread depression and decay of the agricultural interests of the American people, the enormous and appalling amount of mortgage indebtedness on agricultural lands, the total failure of home markets to furnish remunerative prices for farm products, and that there is a palpable scarcity and insufficiency of money in circulation in the hands of the people with which to transact the business of the country, and effect the exchanges of property at fair rates; that these are circumstances of most overwhelming importance to the safety and well-being of the Government; therefore it is the highest duty of Congress in the present crisis to lay aside all discussion and consideration of mere party issues and give prompt and immediate attention to the preparation and adoption of such measures as are required for the relief of the farmers and other over-taxed people and underpaid laborers of the United States.]

Senator Allen presented a bill allowing Edwin C. Richardson to take water from Sluslaw river during the season of melting snow, and store in a reservoir for future use.

The Senator has also introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 to purchase a site for a dock and navy yard on Puget Sound, and authorizing a Commission of army officers to select a site.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 29th.—The House to-day took up and passed several public building bills.

Reports were made favoring life-saving stations on Tillamook Bay and at the mouth of the Siuslaw river, Oregon.

Thomas introduced a bill to insure the purity of elections in Arizona. It simply applies the Utah and Idaho laws in relation to polygamy to the Territory, and disqualifies Mormons for electors or jurors.

Best of Them All.

"You are taking a good deal of interest in horse racing of late," said one traveling man of another.

"Yes."

"I suppose you are well posted as to all the different styles of gaits?"

"Pretty well. I ought to be."

"Well, of them all, what do you think is the best?"

"Well, as a man of experience, I'll tell you: The best of them all is the old front gate, at 9:30 in the evening, with the little black-eyed girl on the other side of it."—*Merchant Traveler.*

Appropriate Costume.

Mrs. Brown—"Isn't that Mrs. Dasher going down the street?"

Mrs. Robinson—"Why I thought it was she, and it is?"

Mrs. B.—"Mercy me, I was told that her husband died last week."

Mrs. R.—"So he did."

Mrs. B.—"But don't you see she's in second mourning."

Mrs. R.—"Well, he was her second husband."—*Boston Courier.*

According to the *North China Herald* the climate of Asia is becoming colder than it formerly was, and its tropical animals and plants are retreating south at a slow rate. In high antiquity the elephant and rhinoceros were known to the Chinese, who had names for them, and their hides and horns were valued. When, two centuries before the Christian era, they conquered Cochin-China and Cambodia the name of the prefecture most to the south was the "Elephant Prefecture," and afterward "Elephant Forest." For some centuries elephants were sent as presents by the King of Cochin-China to Pekin to supply the Emperor with the most noble kind of draught animals, but now the climate is too cold for the animal to retain his health and perform his duties.

The sale of intoxicating liquors has been forbidden at the restaurants attached to railroad stations in Victoria, Australia. The railroads are State institutions.

CALIFORNIA AND COAST.

A Californian Killed at Reno With a Beer Mallet.

SISSONS WANTS TO INCORPORATE.

Losses by the Redding Fire—George H. Bruggy Found Guilty of Murder—The Weather.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

STILL UNHAPPY.

The Strikers and Foundrymen Still Resting on Their Arms.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29th.—The extremely unfavorable condition of the weather to-day acted as a damper upon all operations between the strikers and the founders, and matters continue without change from yesterday.

A little excitement was manifested this morning when a dray-load of patterns was seen on the way to the Broadway wharf. Four or five of the strikers immediately followed the dray, and had the satisfaction of seeing the patterns unloaded and learning that they were consigned to San Diego, presumably to the Coronado Foundry at that place. This foundry is said not to be a union concern, though some union men are at work there, so it does not seem as though the efforts of the strikers to close it would be effectual.

The coming of those Eastern molders remains a deep, dark and impenetrable mystery. The strikers are all at sea upon the subject, and know but little more to-day than they did a week ago. They have about come to the conclusion that these men are coming in small squads, and are keeping a watchful lookout for the presence of the unexpected.

OREGON NEWS.

Important Meeting of Railroad Officials—Strange Disappearance.

PORTLAND (Or.), March 29th.—William Hurd, a man of about thirty-five years of age, who has been stopping at the Merchants' Hotel in this city, is wanted for forgery, having passed forged checks bearing the signature of E. B. Hunting & Co., of Baltimore, Md., on Mayor Delashmutt, and Tom Sutherland, of the *Weekly Welcome*, and a saloon man named Murphy.

Hurd is supposed to have skipped last night for Canada. The total amount he secured is about $700. He is well connected in the East, and has a mother now visiting Europe who is reported to be quite wealthy.

Fred. Silcock, a clerk in the First National Bank in this city, has suddenly disappeared. He left the bank about 8 o'clock Thursday night to go to a Knights of Pythias Lodge and has not been seen since. Foul play is feared, as Silcock's accounts are all right and he was a most trustworthy man in the bank, and there seems to be no motive for his leaving so suddenly.

This morning an important meeting of the officials of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Railroad Companies was convened. The principal subject of discussion was the terminal union depot at Portland. The matter of the construction of a Union Pacific line from here to Seattle and other points on the Sound was not discussed.

Mr. Holcomb was shown a dispatch received from San Francisco this morning to the effect that the new Japan steamer, instead of plying between the Orient and Portland, would make San Francisco its Western terminus. The dispatch stated that Mr. Mollen of the Union Pacific had made overtures to General Traffic Manager Hannaford of the Northern Pacific to the effect that if the Northern Pacific ceased its endeavors to get a steamship service at Tacoma and give the Union Pacific track privileges over its lines between Portland and Tacoma, the Portland transpacific service would be abolished by transferring it to San Francisco. "I know nothing of the matter," said Mr. Holcomb. "No such overtures have been made, to my knowledge."

It is understood that after the depot question was disposed of the Union and Northern people held a meeting to make arrangements between their respective lines regarding the transportation from Portland to Puget Sound.

BRITISH SCHOONER CAPTURED.

The Pathfinder is Towed Into Port by the Corwin.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), March 29th.—The British sealing schooner Pathfinder, Captain Arthur Morgan, Victoria, B. C., was towed into port last night by the United States revenue cutter Corwin. The schooner was found at Neah bay, Washington, with her rudder disabled, and was taken into custody by the Corwin. The Pathfinder was not seized, but will be detained pending instructions from the department at Washington.

The schooner is one of the British sealing vessels seized last year in Behring sea by the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush, and she was ordered to Sitka, Alaska, in charge of a prize crew of one seaman, and escaped to Victoria. Since then the Pathfinder has been engaged in sealing off the American and British co