

PRICE ONE CENT.

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EXTRA EXTRA 500 ARE DEAD.

And Three Thousand Injured by the Cyclone at Louisville.

An Area Three Miles Wide Laid Waste—2,500 Buildings Destroyed.

300 People Crushed in the Ruins of Falls City Hall.

Bowling Green, Ky., Reported Wiped Out by the Tornado.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—The estimate of 100 dead by the work of the cyclone remains.

As far as listed, the victims are as follows: Mrs. MARY HASSON, Seventeenth and Lytle streets.

Mrs. ANNIE NILES, Portland avenue. Mrs. McLAUREN, Eighteenth and Baird streets.

Mrs. BELLE LELLOFF, Eleventh and Lytle streets. Mrs. PETERSON, Nineteenth and Walnut.

Tom BUFF, Mrs. NUTTALL, Jefferson street. Sister MARY PIKE, Seventeenth and Broadway.

Two unknown colored men. NICHOLAS J. SULLIVAN, 1,505 Magazine street, burned to a crisp.

Wm. DIEMER, Sixteenth street, charred to a crisp. BEN CHELT, barkeeper at Sixteenth and Magazine, charred to a crisp.

JOHN EMBICK, saloon-keeper, Eighteenth and Maple, killed under the ruins. MOODY DAVIS, colored boy, Thirteenth and Walnut streets, buried under Eclipse Odd Fellows Hall.

Two unknown colored women, alley near Twelfth street. THADDEUS MASON. C. H. HATHAWAY, Philadelphia.

MARY RYAN, KATHI McCUNE, MARY McGESTY, BRIDGET CROWE, MAGGIE CAMPBELL, laundry girls, Louisville Hotel.

FRANK PAINE, barkeeper. J. B. SCHLITZ, undertaker, 359 East Market street.

A small child of George W. Cusack. PATRICK CORNELL, 2104 West Green street.

E. W. McCUR, Danville, Ky. Unknown woman, Twenty-sixth and Magazine.

PATRICK RADY, clerk for S. E. Edmunds, CHARLES JENSEN. Unknown man, killed in street-car at Tenth and Main.

Rev. S. E. BARNWELL, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church. Police officers WHITE, BALDWIN, McLAUREN, Eighteenth and Baird streets.

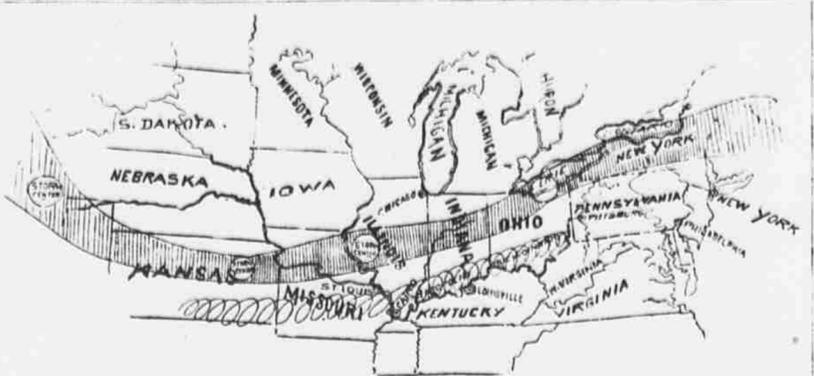
ACQUAT FLEISCHER, master of Falls City Market. Mrs. ALLES PETERSON.

Capt. T. ANGLIM, Twenty-third and Market streets. J. B. McCOLLUM, Thirteenth and Maple.

Wm. DeMASS, Pullman car conductor. Mrs. E. HORTON, Thirty-sixth and High.

Miss CASTLEMAN, Seventeenth street. THEO. ANGELMAN, Thirty-third and Market.

It is a hopeless task to make a list of the injured. Among them are: Virgil WRIGHT, bruised about the body; J. H. BILLY, stomach-ache; Union Depot, bruised side and breast; Tim ALLEN, ticket agent, Union Depot, leg broken; S. T. SMITH, check agent Transfer Company, hip fractured; William CONLEY, 1216 Seventh street, badly injured; Tom MOORE, Madison street, bruised and cut about the head; W. H. WOODARD, General Superintendent Monon road, slightly bruised; Wm. LINDSEY, gateman Union Depot, bruised about the body; Charles TAYLOR, Jeffersonville, internally injured; Green FOW, baggage master Union Depot, arm broken; Clarence LEVY, ticket agent, Union Depot, neck injured; Mrs. LOUIS WHITMAN, Market street, back broken; Green POWELL, colored, Guthrie street, shoulder dislocated; Fred STONE, 1914 West Green street, left leg dislocated; John MORROW, Charlottesville, Ind., left leg cut, hurt other leg; Harry SECOR, Fifteenth and Walnut streets, leg broken; August FERNAN, colored, left leg cut, hurt other leg; Mrs. CLARA HOFFENHEIMER, Eighteenth and Maple, badly injured about the head; Mrs. L. E. HOFFENHEIMER, Eighteenth and Maple, and two daughters, badly hurt.



Map Showing the Path of the Cyclone and Tornado—Shaded Lines Indicate Cyclone, Spiral Indicates Tornado.

Probably 2,500 to 3,000 houses have been destroyed by the tornado.

HOSPITALS FEEL OF INJURED. All the city hospitals are full of injured people and physicians and surgeons are overrun with demands for their services.

Doctors and nurses will be brought from other points to assist in the work as soon as the railroads and other means of communication are restored to working order.

WHEN THE CYCLONE STRUCK. No one who experienced it can ever forget the fearful horror of the few moments during and just after the stroke of the cyclone.

There was a sudden roar, a crash, a darkness most intense. That was the blow.

Then away into the darkness spread the awful force which had struck the city and out of the confusion which its passage had aroused came all at once the realization of what had happened.

AFTER THE BLOW. People recovering from the first shock saw about them wrecked buildings, from several of which flames had already started, and out of those ruins they heard the pitious cries and appeals of suffering ones caught by the crushing masses.

The darkness of evening was almost light compared to the inky blackness which had passed with the storm.

Next came the rush of fire-engines, ambulances and police wagons, hurrying through side streets and over rough heaps of debris.

The coolest-headed men were already at work in rescuing parties, and their task has not yet its end in sight.

SEVEN DEAD POLICEMEN. Among the people crushed in the ruins of the splendid Court-House building are seven policemen, who were in the police station in the basement.

THE BUILDING IS A COMPLETE WRECK, and its heaps of stone, mortar and broken timbers rest upon and over a dozen bodies of officials and others.

Most of the dwellings destroyed are the small frame cottages occupied by mechanics.

They were light and formed mere playthings for the wind.

About 400 business houses were destroyed.

The Louisville Hotel, on Main street, was filled with guests, and many inquiries as to its condition were received after the storm.

It proved to have escaped the tornado, being just outside the path of the destroyer.

CHILDREN IN THE RUINS. There were fifty or seventy-five children at the dancing school in the wrecked Falls City Hall and the names of most of these will go to swell the final list of the dead.

It is estimated that a hundred lives were lost at this building alone.

At 3 o'clock this morning, when only third-floor victims had been reached, thirty-five dead had been taken out.

The lower floor, where the dancing-school was held, was not then open to the searchers.

On the upper floors of the hall a hundred and fifty or more people were attending various lodge meetings.

The work of rescue was at once begun, and that part of the town in which Mr. Robertson was the sidewalks were soon piled high with crushed, mangled, wounded and dead victims of the storm's wrath.

Wagons of all kinds were pressed into service, and the dead and wounded were hauled away as rapidly as the darkness and the confused condition of the streets would permit to the houses outside the path of the cyclone.

Mr. Robertson remained in the town but an hour after the storm struck it, and consequently had but a very limited opportunity for observation, but what he saw is sufficient to show that when the full extent of the catastrophe is known it will be one of the worst in the nation's history.

The storm came from the southwest, and seems to have been a veritable cyclone. The force of the wind was hardly felt above the Gall House, but below that so far as could be seen by the light of the blazing ruins everything was laid flat on the earth.

The fire that were known to be burning when Mr. Robertson left were as follows: On Fourteenth street, at Eighth and Main; on Jefferson, above Twelfth; on Walnut, between Seventh and Eighth; a big foundry on Fourteenth street; the Kentucky Flouring Mills.

The Falls City Hall, in which two or three secret societies were holding meetings, was laid flat on the ground.

In the main hall a dance was in progress at the time, and it is believed that fully three hundred lost their lives in this building alone.

The sheds at Seventh street depot were blown down, covering the Louisville and Southern trains which were being made up, and injuring large numbers of people.

Street cars were blown from their tracks in many cases and crushed against the walls of buildings. A large number of wounded had received their injuries in this way were already reported.

When the fire broke out in the ruins on Seventh street a man, his wife and little girl were seen wedged under the debris.

Though they shrieked and moaned, and the spectators made almost heroic efforts to release them from their position, it was impossible to save them, and they slowly burned to death in the presence of helpless hundreds.

From known facts and floating rumors, there was reason to believe that the number of dead would reach fully one thousand.

The gas works and electric light plants are wrecked, and the city is in absolute darkness.

From the conduct of the Fire Department it was thought that the water works had also been wrecked, and that there was difficulty in getting water to play on the fires which, as Conductor Robertson's train pulled out, were springing up in all directions.

GOOD FIELD FOR A STORM. Louisville on a Broad Plateau on the Ohio River Front.

The city of Louisville stands upon a wide plateau extending east and west about eight miles and occupying three or four miles in width along the Ohio River.

The business streets run parallel with the river and are closely built up but the residence portion of the city consists of dwellings surrounded by grounds in many cases so extensive as to include only two or three houses to the block.

There is little difference between the eastern and western parts of the city in this respect, the residences are less expensive than in the center of the city.

If the western end, therefore, has suffered chiefly from the storm, its track has been through a section of homes of working-men, clerks and small tradesmen, and possibly the center of the city.

Mr. Robertson was at supper in the Metropolitan Hotel in Louisville at exactly 8 o'clock, when there was a crashing and roaring on the outside and all the diners made a rush for the street.

Once there they were confronted by all the flying bricks and signs and roofs, and to add to the horror of the occasion, everything was inky darkness.

The roaring, crashing sound seemed to pass on into the darkness, and in the track left by it there sprang up in every direction long sheets of flame.

Then from the masses of ruins which the flames lighted up came shrieks and wails and moans.

The confusion caused by the tornado was soon succeeded by that of people running to and fro, wagons and fire-engines rumbling over the debris with which the streets were strewn.

For a time everybody seemed paralyzed with fear, and apparently in doubt whether to flee or wait for whatever the tates had in store for them.

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The damage will be greatest below Memphis. The storm is just like an enormous pitcher of water poured upon a country already flooded.

Although several immense crevasses have been found in the levees below Vicksburg, from 200 to 1,500 feet wide and 20 to 25 feet deep, carrying off millions of gallons of water every second, the height of the river at Vicksburg, and Cairo has remained almost stationary at the top flood limit.

This shows that the channel of the river below is all choked up with alluvium and debris from the first flood, and that this is acting as a dam which will eventually work havoc with all the levees.

When the wave crest from this new storm comes down the river things are bound to be carried away and the entire surrounding country covered.

This will probably arrive at Cairo in two or three days, but might be three weeks before it reaches New Orleans. New Orleans will be visited without doubt by one of the most disastrous floods ever known, and I would not give five cents for my life in that city when the wave crest strikes it.

"Do not say this to frighten people, but I am a student of the river, and I have been stationed at Cairo, New Orleans and Cincinnati during times of great floods, and I know what they are.

"I believe that one of the greatest calamities the country has ever seen is imminent, and it is only our duty to warn the people of the Lower Mississippi Valley to prepare for the worst."

"Some of the strongest levees on the river," he continued, "those at Helena, Ark., have been swept away completely in the last two days.

To-day it is snowing all through the Northwest, the lake regions, the Northern Mississippi Valley and in New England, and raining to the South, the storm covering every State west of the Rockies.

The indications are for severe local storms along the coast, high winds south of New York and tornadoes in Tennessee and Virginia. Storm signals are flying all along the Atlantic Coast.

At 11 o'clock to-day Chief Operator Baldwin, of the Western Union, said that a wire to Louisville had been severed through Indianapolis and another through Cincinnati, but they were not in good working order.

The wires between Chicago and Toledo were damaged by sleet and working very poorly, and several wires to St. Louis, crossing Southern Illinois, are down. He could not tell when they would have a wire to Louisville in working order.

IS THE CITY OF PARIS SAFE? Fears for the Ocean Greyhound on Both Sides of the Atlantic.

The human line steamer City of Paris, which sailed from this city Wednesday, March 29, and which was due at Queenstown last Tuesday evening, has not been reported up to 4 o'clock to-day, and considerable alarm is felt for her safety among the friends of her passengers.

The latest eastbound record made by the City of Paris is 5 days 22 hours and 57 minutes, which was made last October; her longest trip was made last month, in 6 days 14 hours and 54 minutes. On her present trip she has been out 8 days 13 hours at noon to-day, making her nearly three days overdue.

There is very little danger that anything more serious than what has already happened is in store for New York, but Sergt. Dunn, the chief of the local Weather Bureau, declares this morning that in other places it is positively the worst storm on record.

It didn't last very long, however, for after two or three more lightning flashes and rumblings of thunder the wind and rain subsided almost as rapidly as they had come, and the water-soaked citizens of the metropolis plucked up courage.

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Nothing like it has been known for years, and its extent and severity are such that the disastrous effects cannot be fully known and appreciated for some time to come.

"The storm center," he said "formed early last Wednesday morning, near Salt Lake City. It moved slowly eastward, and yesterday morning reached Kansas, increasing in violence.

"During yesterday it moved still more rapidly east until its presence affected the entire area between the Rocky and Allegheny mountains, a distance of 2,000 miles, from the upper lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.

"During the day the storm moved east across the Mississippi, being at first central in Southern Illinois. As it rushed across Illinois, Southern Indiana, into Kentucky and Tennessee, the winds constantly increased in violence and the barometer fell rapidly.

"A clash of temperatures took place all along the line, striking the south-western edge of the storm center, and moved east. The wind was blowing from the Central States from fifty to sixty miles an hour, but over the path of the tornado it was much greater and probably reached 100 miles an hour.

"This is what has caused such great damage throughout the Mississippi valley. With the heavy fall of rain and the high winds all the levees have been washed out and undermined along the Mississippi banks, resulting in fresh breaks and causing big crevasses on both sides of the river.

"The flood tide, entering the river from the Missouri River at St. Louis, and at Cairo from the waters of the Ohio, will be greatly augmented to-day by the increased rainfall and high winds, and there is every probability that all the districts bordering the Lower Mississippi River will experience the greatest flood ever known.

"The river is expected to rise three feet, and the increasing floods from the tributaries now emptying into the Mississippi will make it impossible for those living in the lowlands to escape if they do not make haste.

The signal service office, says Sergt. Dunn, "sent out bulletins to these districts two weeks ago, warning them of their danger, and advising everybody to move out of the valleys and protect their stock."

"Now, it has been learned, have received the warning, and while a good many negroes refused to go, and there is a good deal of stock remaining in the lowlands, they have practically all advanced to safety to move out of the valleys and protect their stock."

"Already a great many lives have been lost, and stocks and herds destroyed by the floods, and this new storm makes matters all the more critical. It will be the greatest calamity that has ever befallen that section of the country."

By Blakely's tele-thermometer.

RAIN WITH COLDER WINDS. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Forecast for Eastern New York: Rain with cold winds, clearing to-day.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY. The weather to-day is indicated by Blakely's tele-thermometer.

THE STORM AT OTHER POINTS. It Carried Death and Destruction Over a Vast Area.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The wires are still working badly, and communication is not yet restored with the parts of Kentucky, Tennessee and neighboring sections where last night's storm raged ferociously.

In small places through Ohio and Illinois many buildings were blown down, but little loss of life reported.

Nashville, Tenn., lost its fine city hall, valued at \$10,000.

Metropolis, Little Prairie, Mascalia, Centerville and other places also suffered.

At Little Prairie, several people were hurt by falling trees, and timbers and in some cases the injuries are expected to be fatal, as originally a number of buildings were unroofed and much general damage done.

A Carbonade despatch says three lives were lost at Grand Tower, and that the child of Mr. Lindsey was killed near Murphysboro, the Lindsey dwelling being blown to pieces.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 28.—Slegre details of disaster by storm come from points in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and parts of this state, the wires being still in a crippled condition.

In Iowa and Nebraska the storm was a blizzard and was accompanied by damp, heavy snow.

Trains were delayed and in some cases abandoned.

At Wichita, Kan., several buildings, including that of the water-works company, were unroofed, and a workman was seriously hurt.

At Charleston, Mo., an unknown woman was killed.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—The telegraph service is still crippled, and but meagre details come from the storm-stricken centres in Kentucky.

Ones, Ill., is reported in a sadly wrecked condition, and it seems remarkable that great loss of life did not occur there.

Of two families buried in the ruins of their houses, only one member, Mrs. Mother, is reported seriously hurt.

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