

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Lewis McMullen, appraiser at New York, was requested to resign but refused to do so. The President therefore directed his removal from office.

Letters are pouring into the interior department from Minnesota asking the consolidation of the land offices at Worthington, Red Falls and Tracy, and that the new office be placed at some convenient point on the Manitoba road. Marshall is suggested as a good point.

The commissioner of agriculture has transmitted to congress a report by Joseph Neumann, on the wild native silk worm of California. Mr. Neumann asks that the appropriation of \$2,000 be increased to \$25,000, as it is necessary, he says, to establish temporary observatory wherever the foot plant, on which the worm feeds, exists in quantities. He predicts that by continuing the study "it will not be many years before this discovery of mine, of the native silk worm, will be one of the greatest blessings ever conferred upon the people of a civilized world."

### THE RAILROADS.

All differences between the Red Wing, Duluth & Sioux City Construction company and the contractors, Messrs. Keating Bros. & Co., have been amicably adjusted.

The entire list of Burlington strikers have reported ready for work to the master mechanic. The copy of the agreement received contains a letter by H. B. Stone, affirming the good faith of the company.

The Canadian Pacific have torn down the barricade placed across the grade of the Red River valley at the Southwestern crossing near Winnipeg and removed the old engine ditched there. A telegraph operator and force of men have been maintained at the crossing by the Canadian Pacific day and night since active hostilities began, and have been removed. As soon as the diamond is put in the track-laying gang will be increased.

### CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Irregular transactions of the cashier of the California National bank at San Francisco, Cal., is said to have caused its downfall.

A horrible murder and suicide occurred in Toledo, Ohio, a few days ago by which Mary Jane Valentine was shot by M. Schaffer who then shot himself.

A man giving the name of Jones, and claiming to be a contractor from Cedar Rapids, recently swindled the First National Bank of Helena, Mont., out of \$1,600 by means of a forged draft. Jones at once left the city and has not been seen since.

Charles H. Dixon, deputy county treasurer, residing at East Saginaw, Mich., left that city four days ago, taking with him a considerable amount of county funds. The finance committee of the board of supervisors found several errors, but refuse to state the amount.

Harry D. Schall, assistant cashier in the paymaster's office of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company, has left Chicago with \$11,500 of the company's funds, and \$2,500 belonging to the Clerks' and Mechanics' building and loan association, of which he was the treasurer.

Albert Hasinggaard, one of the gang of convicts at Stillwater, Minn., used in removing the trustee work on the St. Croix next to the union station recently, slipped and fell a distance of 70 feet, landing upon the ice upon his hands. He was taken to the prison hospital. His injuries are probably fatal.

Matthew Fahey, a young Irish boy who arrived in this country recently, pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary at Chicago a few days ago, and when the judge interrogated him the boy confessed that he had been unable to obtain work and had committed the crime in order to be sent to the penitentiary where he could learn a trade.

A few days ago burglars skillfully blew open the safes in the grocery stores of Wiley & Polin and F. O. Anderson, of West Superior, Wis. About \$20 was taken from Wiley & Polin's safe and about \$5 from Anderson's. After finishing their work at Anderson's the burglars opened several cases of oysters, fruit, etc., and partook of a lunch.

Irving Bishop, the mind reader, appeared in a new role at Nashville, Tenn., a few days ago. The occupants of rooms adjoining his heard a woman scream. Several gentlemen opened the door and found Mrs. Bishop in scant attire, crouched in a corner by the bed, and accused Bishop of beating her. He was very forcibly told not to repeat the operation.

Kuhn, who is charged with having murdered a man in Wisconsin, and who was arrested on board the steamer Lord Gough at Queenstown, was re-arrested in the Bow street police court at London a few days ago. His solicitor urged that the identity of the prisoner had not been established. Kuhn was remanded to enable proofs of his identity to be secured.

D. M. Shaw, of Minneapolis, Minn., went to cash a check for \$125 recently at the Bank of Minneapolis. When he received his money and was about to put it in his pocket three men surrounded him and one of them snatched his pocket book and rushed from the bank. The other men also left. Before he could realize what had happened the men had disappeared.

Chlehoum, the Chicago anarchist informer, whose testimony secured the conviction of Hronek, was a complainant in a justice court a few days ago. Since he testified concerning the bomb making projects of the 18th St. anarchists he has been a social outcast in Bohemian circles. He has been openly ridiculed and insulted by his former friends, and he says his life has been threatened.

Burglars forced a rear window in Francis Talcott's jewelry store at St. Cloud, Minn., and stole \$1,000 worth of watches and jewelry. Mr. Talcott does not employ a clerk, and when he goes to supper leaves the store unguarded. The thieves went through only one show case, where the best goods were kept, and net six feet from the front window, where hundreds of persons were passing to and from supper.

Information is given out at Columbia, S. C., of the perpetration of a crime, and a terrible retribution which immediately followed, in the upper part of that state. It seems that a gang of negroes determined to murder and rob another negro, and get possession of a large sum of money. While in the middle of the river, the negro (Frazier) was murdered, the boat overturned, and the entire party, four, was drowned.

Information has reached Spokane Falls, Wash. Ter., of the fatal shooting of Sergeant Callahan by Joe Moran at Fort Spokane, 200 miles from that city. The

shooting occurred in a dance house of which Moran was the proprietor. Callahan paid attention to Moran's wife and aroused the latter's jealousy. A quarrel ensued and both men drew their guns. Moran got the drop on his opponent and sent three bullets through his body.

Luther Talman, a dealer in seeds and fertilizers at Fairport, N. Y., went to Detroit, Mich., a few days ago for the purpose of buying seed. While returning from a party to his hotel, he was held up by two men and robbed of \$4,500 in cash and \$1,000 in drafts. Mr. Talman could give no description of the robbers except that there were two men. The robbery is one of the boldest ever committed in Detroit. It occurred in a thickly settled locality on a prominent street, and it was a daring and dangerous job, but the night was favorable. It was storming hard, and the streets were almost deserted. The detectives are of the opinion that the robbery was committed by parties who followed Talman from the party.

### CASUALTIES AND ACCIDENTS.

Small pox is quite prevalent in South Minneapolis, Minn. The health authorities are exerting every effort to keep it in quarantine.

The residence of S. W. Lamson, a board of trade broker, of Chicago, Ill., was seriously damaged by fire a few days ago, and Lottie Erickson, a domestic servant, suffocated by smoke.

The Northwestern Elevator company's elevator at Willmar, Minn., was gutted by fire recently. The damage, aside from possible smoke and wheat, will not exceed \$2,500. It is thought that the fire was set by a passing locomotive or switch engine.

At Mapleton, Minn., a few days ago J. Baker, Chas. Daly, and L. Chestnut, employed by the Minneapolis Bridge Company in putting up a bridge over the Maple river, three miles southwest of Mapleton, were badly injured by falling from a scaffold into the river below.

Passenger train No. 8, bound for New York, on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, while running 50 miles an hour recently, struck a freight train, head end, near Talmadge, O. Both engines, locomotives, and eight passenger coaches were killed and 14 passengers badly injured.

A daughter of Conrad Zehrer, of Sauk Center, Minn., was recently bitten seriously by a horse. The horse took off a large piece of the point of her chin, and inflicted a dangerous and painful wound. The young lady's recovery is expected, although it is feared she will never regain the full use of her jaw, as a portion of the bone was bitten off.

Early on the morning of the 10th inst., one of the cars in the freight train on the Omaha road, bound for St. Paul, jumped the track a short distance east of Lake Elmo. In a few moments a wild freight, which was following, dashed into the rear of the standing train. The engine of the wild train ran half way through the caboose of the head train and scattered the cars promiscuously over the double tracks. A man sleeping in the caboose escaped without injury. No one was hurt.

### PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

Alexander T. McGill, D. D., LL. D., professor of theology of Princeton college, is dead, aged 82 years.

Mrs. Jay Gould died in her palatial home in New York city on the 13th inst., surrounded by her whole family and near relatives.

The London Times has had a detective in the United States for some time seeking for evidence to implicate Charles Stuart Parnell in the Phoenix Park murders. The effort was without avail.

### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

It is indicated that the British government will force Sir John McDonald to recede from his policy of restricting Chinese immigration into Canada, as being inconsistent with treaty obligations.

A duel was fought in Paris a few days ago between Henri Rochefort, editor of L'Intransigeant, and M. Lissargy, editor of La Batallie. The weapons used were swords. Both combatants were wounded. M. Lissargy's wounds are dangerous.

It is officially announced that Queen Victoria, Princess Beatrice and probably Empress Frederick of Germany will pass April and May at Biarritz. The French government will order three squadrons of war vessels to act as escort to the royal party.

### MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Six inches of snow has fallen in the Wisconsin pines, and the lumbermen are encouraged.

The miners in eight mines at Boone, Ia., are on a strike against a reduction of wages, and work is at a standstill.

Gen. Greeley has written a letter in which he says that a late spring is not a necessary result of the mild winter.

W. R. Foster has given the New York produce exchange gratuity fund \$50,000 to partially atone for the loss of \$198,000 it suffered by the defalcations of W. R. Foster, Jr.

The contending factions for the governorship of the Chickasaw nation have reached an agreement. Each chief agreed to submit his claims to the governorship to Secretary Vilas, and to abide by the decision.

A statehood convention, made up of delegates from all sections of New Mexico, was held at Santa Fe on the 12th inst. Resolutions were adopted reciting the population, progress and wealth of the territory, and asking admission into the Union as a state.

The attorney for the Law and Order League at Sioux City, Iowa, which is prosecuting the so-called transportation companies carrying liquor between here and Nebraska, has received a letter ornamented with skull and cross bones, and signed "White Caps," warning him to leave the city at once.

The officeholders of Beaufort county, S. C., refuse to surrender their offices to their successors, who were recently elected. At the election, there were two county tickets in the field—both Republican. The Democrats joined in the support of what is known as the fusion ticket, and the candidates on that ticket were elected, but the old incumbents refuse to vacate.

Mr. Powderly made a long address at Binghamton, N. Y., recently, on national topics pertaining to the Knights of Labor. Among other things he stated that one of the four alleged founders of the Knights of Labor, who are trying to establish a new order in Philadelphia, recently offered to sell out the new order for \$100 and he had satisfactory proof that the same person had previously offered to sell out to John W. Wamaker.

## WILD TORNADO.

### A Terrific Storm in the Eastern States on the Morning of January 9.

#### All Telegraphic Communication Cut Off Between the East and West for Hours.

The story of the storm in brief is about as follows: The tornado played havoc with telegraph wires throughout the East.

About 11 o'clock all communication between Cleveland and Pittsburgh was cut off. It was reported from Cleveland that the storm there was terrific. The Associated Press telegraph office, in one of the tall buildings in that city, said that the structure was rocking back and forth and he was afraid it would topple over. When the wire worked for a moment a dispatch was flashed from Pittsburgh that a terrible tornado was raging there—that some of the largest buildings had been blown down and that many people had been killed. It was impossible to get another word through. The wires were prostrated.

The Chicago operator then tried to get a southern circuit, but all the wires had been blown down. Alike attempt by way of Detroit and Buffalo showed that the Canadian wires were gone. It is usually possible to telegraph around a storm by a series of connections, but the tornado was so extensive in the East that every avenue of communication was cut off. How much the city of Pittsburgh was damaged or what other Eastern cities suffered it is impossible at this writing to tell.

About noon a Cleveland, Ohio, operator said that the wind was blowing a terrific gale, the sky was covered with clouds and the weather was rapidly growing colder. The velocity of the wind was 51 miles an hour and increasing.

At Detroit it had been raining for 36 hours, but it had cleared and was rapidly growing colder.

Milwaukee reported a heavy rain all day and night. It snowed all the morning of the 9th and was rapidly growing colder.

Toledo reported a high wind, heavy rains and colder weather.

At 1:40 on the afternoon of the 9th the Pittsburgh operator stated that the following bulletin was received:

A terrible wind and rain storm passed over this city about 12:30 o'clock this afternoon, during which a large building in course of erection on Diamond st., collapsed, carrying 20 workmen to the ground and burying at least 20 more in the ruins.

Twelve are known to have been killed outright, six others fatally hurt and about 30 others seriously injured.

Latterly the following story of this disaster was given:

The most frightful catastrophe that Pittsburgh has witnessed for many years occurred at 12:30 p. m. to-day. A new four-story building on Diamond st., fell with an awful crash. It was heard for many squares, and although people at a distance could not understand what was wrong, the ominous sound sent a thrill of horror through their hearts. The four-story building, which was a great that the rear walls of the two other buildings mentioned were crushed as if they had been made of paper, and their front walls fell upon the pavement on Wood st., burying several people in the debris, and mauling some horribly. Of these, two were a girl and a boy, and one man, unknown, all of whom were taken in the patrol wagon to the homeopathic hospital. A barber shop in the rear was also demolished and its six occupants, buried in the ruins. The top story in the rear of Richbourn's building, on 5th av., was also knocked in, and three printers, who were working there, were injured, but how severely could not be learned.

The number of killed and injured cannot be definitely stated at this writing, as many are still in the ruins. It is believed, however, that 12 have been killed and 38 injured, six of them fatally. The falling walls crushed in a building on 10th st., occupied by George Trexler, barber, W. C. Thomas, dealer in shoe findings, and badly damaged portions of the buildings occupied by Jos. Richbourn, printer, on 5th av., and J. A. Welch, a book seller, and Rea Bros., stock brokers, on Wood st.

The catastrophe created intense excitement and in a few minutes the streets surrounding the fallen building were black with people. Hundreds of willing hands, heedless of danger, went to work to extricate victims of the terrible accident. Up to this hour, 2:30 o'clock, 20 persons have been taken from the ruins. How many there are under the debris it is impossible to say. A portion of the building, 20 feet high on Diamond st., cannot be stated, but it is believed that at least a score more are still held prisoners, or perhaps are dead. As fast as they are taken from the ruins they are being conveyed to the various hospitals in the city.

The storm lasted about 30 minutes and was the heaviest known in that section for years. The wind blew a hurricane, while the rain and hail fell in torrents. A number of other buildings were damaged by the high wind. A portion of the foundry of McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., on 13th st., was blown down, but so far as known no one was killed or injured.

### Charged With Incest.

The Times, of St. Cloud, Minn., published a sensational article recently about a man named Michael Hary of Gilmanston, Benton county, being in jail charged with throwing a butter knife at his wife. Hary has had his attorney draw a notice for re-arrest, which was served on editor McDonald. If not complied with a libel suit will follow. Hary's family tell an altogether different story, stating that he has been committing incest with his sixteen-year-old daughter for two years, and that she is with child by him and that he attempted to poison her. This he denies. Seen by your reporter he was found to be a quiet, inoffensive German of less than average size, and fifty-five years old. He has lived twenty-three years in Benton county, and those who know him say he is all right. He declares that his wife, who is a Pole, and the children—they have ten, the youngest thirteen and the oldest twenty-seven—have conspired to get rid of him. He is feeble and not able to do much work and so is a burden, and they want the farm. He admits that the daughter Agnes is with child, but maintains his innocence, telling apparently a straightforward story. The girl is fully grown, and he attributes her downfall to some young men of their neighborhood. The case will be before the court soon. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the daughter on the charge of incest.

### Public Lands for Minnesota.

Secretary Vilas has decided a case giving the state of Minnesota lands denied by the commissioner of the general land office. The state had selected 320 acres in section 6, town 129, range 29, St. Cloud land district, and as the land was within the six-mile limit of the Manitoba grant, the commissioner held that this was a selection of double minimum lands, which could not be allowed. The township is a fractional one, and has no sixteenth or thirty-sixth section due the state as school lands. The secretary suggests that as the school sections would have been double minimum lands if the state had a chance to select

them, the state had a right to the same kind of lands as an indemnity.

### Of Interest to Wool Growers.

The National Wool Growers' association met in convention at Washington a few days ago. Officers were elected as follows: President, Hon. John McDowell, Washington, Pa.; vice president, Col. William Black, Texas; treasurer, I. W. Wallace, Missouri; secretary, J. H. Kilpatrick, California. These resolutions were adopted:

That while congress maintains the general policy of protection wool growers and wool manufacturers in the United States have a right to demand that the duties on wool and on woolen and worsted goods shall be adjusted and maintained so as to secure to them the American market. That this national convention protests against some of the provisions of the senate substitute for the tariff bill so far as they relate to or affect wool as inadequate, unjust to wool growers and insufficient to protect the wool-growing industry, and it is the deliberate opinion of this convention that this industry will continue to decline unless better provisions for its maintenance are adopted than those now proposed. That a committee of seven be appointed by the president of this convention whose duty it will be to formulate such a schedule of tariff duties for wool as may be deemed just and necessary, and to present the same to the finance committee of the senate and urge its adoption, and said committee authorized to confer and co-operate with wool manufacturers in securing the adoption of a sufficient schedule of duties for woolen goods in connection with our proposed schedule for wool. That the determination of a future economic and financial policy for this government is so important to the wool-growing and all other industries and the business of the nation as to require immediate and definite legislation, and if this shall not be accomplished during the present session of congress we earnestly request that the earliest day practicable after the expiration of the present session. The following named gentlemen were appointed as the committee provided for by the resolution: Hon. John McDowell, Washington, D. C.; Judge William Lawrence, Ohio; Messrs. Black, Texas; Hutchinson, Wisconsin; Cossett, New York; Chapman, Vermont; Kirkpatrick, California.

### A Blow at Christianity in Africa.

Advices have been received from the interior of Africa that in October last Mwangi, King of Uganda, plotted to destroy his entire body guard, his intention being to abandon them on an island in Lake Nyanza, where they would starve to death. The guards, who had been forewarned of the king's intention, refused to enter the island, which were to convey them to the island, but returned to the capital, and made an attack on Mwangi's palace. The king fled to escape the fury of the guards, and his brother, Kiwewa, appointed Christians to the principal offices. This enraged the Arabs, who murdered many of the Christian officials and replaced them with Mohammedans. The Arabs burned the English and French missions and killed many of the converts to Christianity. The mission boat Elanor, in which some of the persons who had been converted by the French missionaries were fleeing, was struck by a hippopotamus and sank, and some four or five of the missionaries were drowned. Many letters for Emin Bey and Henry M. Stanley were destroyed by the burning of the missionary station. The missionaries have reached Usambyia in safety. The Malala depot is safe. All the mission stations in Central Africa have appealed to the English missionaries for assistance. The Arabs have written to Missionary McKay, exulting in their triumph and prophesying the extinction of all the mission stations in Central Africa in revenge for England's anti-slavery policy. They have proclaimed Uganda a Mohammedan kingdom.

### Death of Owen Brown.

The funeral of Owen Brown, son of John Brown, the abolitionist, and last survivor of the Harper's Ferry tragedy, was held at Pasadena, Cal., on the 10th inst., and was attended by an immense number of people. Owen Brown was 74 years of age and had lived for many years in retirement at Pasadena. He was one of the four sons of John Brown who went from Ohio in 1856 to Kansas. They went unarmed, and settled near Osawatomie; but because of their strong anti-slavery opinions they were harassed by pro-slavery men. They finally asked their father to bring them a supply of arms and ammunition. He did so, and for nearly two years he and his sons were engaged in the rough border warfare between the pro-slavery men of Missouri and the anti-slavery men of Kansas. One of his sons was killed at Osawatomie. Later came the Harper's Ferry affair, in 1859, in which two of his sons were killed. When John Brown's "Provisional Constitution and Ordinances for the People of the United States" were adopted by his little convention at Chatham, Canada West, in 1858, Owen Brown was made treasurer.

### The Northern Pacific Land Grant.

The adjustment of the Northern Pacific land grant will begin at the general land office without further delay. The secretary of the interior has directed the commissioner to proceed to the adjustment under the terms laid down by the late opinion of the attorney general, asserting that the joint resolution adopted by congress in 1870 gave the road a second indemnity belt and also the right to take indemnity in one state or territory for land in another. This action removes the last obstacle in the way of the adjustment of the grant so far as it has been surveyed. The grant can be entirely closed up and patented as far west as the Missouri river. Stock raising of himself said some time ago that he was not entirely favorable to completing the adjustment of this grant until he had given congress an opportunity to legislate upon the question of forfeiture. He admits that the prospects for such legislation are not by any means bright, and it is quite likely that he will go on and make an immediate adjustment so far as he can.

### Burned Under Peculiar Circumstances.

The Argyle house, at Dubuque, Iowa, a large four-story building, once the leading hotel between Freeport and Dubuque, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. It had not been utilized as a hotel for several years, but lately has been used for a sugar-top factory by Fockler Bros., to whom it was presented by the city of East Dubuque on condition that they would constantly employ not less than fifty hands. Fockler Bros. gave a bond of \$4,000 to do this, but forfeited the same, and suit was brought against them by the city to recover the amount of the bond. This is the third time Fockler Bros. have been burned out, each time under peculiar circumstances. The fire have been of incendiary origin, and hints are given that the guilty parties will not be difficult to find. The loss is \$20,000; insurance less than \$7,000.

## AWFUL CATASTROPHE.

### A Terrible Cyclone Bears Terror and Destruction to Reading, Pa., and Extends Throughout the East.

On the morning of the 10th inst. there was a catastrophe at Reading, Pa., that carried mourning and sorrow into many households, a silk mill, crowded with operatives, having been crushed to atoms.

A pall of death hangs over the city. Fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, relatives and friends, are grief-stricken over the wrecks of the storm. Over 100 voices are hushed forever in death as a result of a cyclone. The storm left the entire city in darkness, which was only relieved by the huge bonfires which shed their lurid glare on the scene of death. All night long brave hands acted in the work of the rescue of the dead. The list of fatal cases will fully reach 100, and may be more. The hospitals and undertakers' establishments are all busy with victims. The physicians are all busy and many private houses have been opened for the accommodation of the injured.

After the first gray streaks of early morning a smiling sun arose and everything was in contrast with the fury of the night. Next day all was again bright and life in the heavens, as though they were mocking the work of the night. The Polish church disaster of several months ago was one of the most horrible accidents that has startled this community; but the loss of life by this fatal cave-in seems in comparative insignificance when placed in parallel with the present awful visitation. Words of sympathy and heartfelt tokens of condolence will doubtless not be wanting; but they will be meaningless exercises if unaccompanied with some substantial offering of assistance to some of the families who have been so suddenly and heavily stricken. For the purpose of offering this needed aid Mayor Kneass issued the following proclamation:

"I hereby earnestly appeal to the professional, business men and other citizens who may be able to favorably respond, to meet at the court house this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock to devise ways and means to aid the injured and assist the families of those who perished last night in the fall of the silk mill, and at the Philadelphia & Reading railroad paint shop. The fearful cyclone that struck this city last evening, has caused sorrow and woe to thousands of our people, who are in such circumstances as to be unable to meet the emergency, and the occasion calls loudly for immediate action. Quick to respond to others in their hour of need, let us do speedily justice to our own grief-stricken people."

The work of rescue was greatly retarded from the singular manner in which the silk mill collapsed. It did not blow over, but was bodily crushed down. Falling in upon the second story windows, the first floor remained standing above the stone foundation. The rafters and timbers of the flooring projected in all directions. As the building was steam heated, the ruins did not fall to the lower part of the town, directed in front of the car. The doctor fell and expired instantly. Griffith, Sr., gave himself up, and Griffith, Jr., was subsequently arrested. Later the young man was released, there being really nothing against him other than participating in the quarrel. The old man confesses the crime and says he could not have peace until he had avenged the daughter's death, of which he fully believes the doctor guilty. His friends insist that his mind is so deranged that he is not morally responsible for the act.

About 20 minutes of 6 o'clock, she said to a reporter, "I heard an awful crash, and thinking it was the new house which is being put up along side of us, I ran to the front door. A great cloud of dust hung over the silk mill and I could hear crashing of timbers and the roar of falling walls. The next moment I saw the mill a heap of ruins, from the midst of which came such awful moaning and groaning and terrible cries as I never want to hear again. Not a soul did I see come out of the mill, and it seemed many minutes to me before anybody came to the spot. I stood there in the door, like one struck dumb, until my husband came running from his work."

Teams of every description, omnibuses, funeral coaches, fire wagons, hospital vans, and private vehicles, were pressed into service and were running rapidly to and from the scene of the disaster all night long, bearing bodies of the wounded, dying and dead to their homes or to the different hospitals. From the statement of some of those who escaped from the building it appears to have gone down in an instant. There was a loud crash of breaking timbers and the persons in the mill, all rushed toward the main doors. A good many of them succeeded in getting out, while four girls saved themselves by jumping from the second story windows. The first rumbling noise was followed instantly by the falling of the building, the upper stories going first with their human load. Had it not been for the fact that but few of the girls were on the third and fourth floors at the time, scarcely a life would have been saved.

George Grinshaw, one of the proprietors of the mill, who was in the office at the time, barely escaped with his life, having received several severe wounds on his head. He stated that there were to the best of his knowledge, about 275 persons, principally girls and boys, in the establishment at the time of the occurrence. Up to 8 o'clock the rescue of the majority of the victims were still in the mill. George Grinshaw, just before daylight, gave out a list of killed, injured and missing reported to him up to a few hours before. It indicates nearly 100 deaths.

A terrific and destructive storm swept over Harrisburg, Pa., on the afternoon of the 9th inst. It was of short duration, and damaged property to the amount of \$20,000. Houses were unroofed, awnings torn down, and several buildings were wrecked.

The big storm struck New York on the evening of the 9th inst., and for 15 minutes a regular storm prevailed. The most disastrous result was the navy yard at Brooklyn, where one-half the roof of the main barracks was blown off. Fortunately no one was killed. The damage to property is estimated at \$250,000.

The great storm did a great amount of damage in Wheeling, W. Va., and neighboring towns. All through the surrounding country many buildings were unroofed or otherwise damaged, and telegraph communication was seriously interfered with. The storm raged at Niagara Falls with great fury. The suspension foot bridge spanning the Niagara river below the falls was torn from its cables and a portion of it lies on either bank, while the center portion of it is at the bottom of the river. The structure was cut clean from tower to tower.

From Williamsport, Pa., it is reported that the storm of wind, accompanied by torrents of rain, swept down the West Branch valley on the 9th inst. Considerable damage was done in all directions. In that city the damage was particularly severe. About a dozen houses were demolished. It is reported that the storm at Sunbury, Ohio, on the 9th inst., and came near putting an end to E. L. Harper, the Fidelity Bank wrecker, now in the penitentiary. He was standing at his desk making out the discharge list. Suddenly, as a

gust of wind was howling over the building, the huge chimney of the chapel adjoining fell, crashing through the roof with a noise like thunder, and the next instant the room was filled with smoke, soot and dust. The mass grazed Harper's shoulder. Harper was not scared by the close call, and merely said: "I guess God Almighty was with me this time."

The terrible storm also visited Valparaiso, Ind., where it took the form of a blizzard. A mail train on the Fort Wayne road was thrown from the track at Wheeling, owing to the presence of snow in the switch, and the engine and one mail car were badly damaged. The passengers escaped injury but were well shaken up.

### Murder in Wisconsin.

The telegraph brings news that a cold-blooded, willful murder was committed in Stevens Point, Wis., on the 11th inst. Dr. O. C. Meyer, a prominent surgeon of that city, was shot and instantly killed by P. J. Griffith, his father-in-law. About three months ago Mrs. Meyer was found dead in her room with a bullet hole through her head. It was generally believed that the doctor committed the deed, but as they were alone in the house it could not be proved. The coroner's inquest, lasting an entire week, developed nothing of so serious a nature as to warrant the doctors' arrest. It was, however, proved that he and Mrs. Meyer had frequently quarreled, and that he had neglected and abused her, in consequence of which Mrs. Meyer had complained of her husband's behavior to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Griffith, and to neighbors. This had engendered a bitter feeling in the old folks against the son-in-law, and the mysterious death of the daughter further stimulated their common hatred for the doctor. They are Irish Catholics, and in common with their pastor, would not entertain the thought that their daughter had taken her own life. Together with a son twenty-three years old they tried to work up a case against the doctor, who meanwhile was at liberty and attending to business, but failed to find a satisfactory clue. The trouble appeared to be quieted down, and nothing more thought of the case until this last occurrence. About 3:30 p. m. Griffith, the junior, brother of the late Mrs. Meyer, met Dr. Meyer on Main street near the postoffice.

### HOT WORDS ENSUED.

and in the fight which followed the doctor got considerable the worst of it. During the scuffle the doctor's revolver accidentally slipped out of his pocket and fell on the sidewalk. After young Griffith had won his opponent he picked up the revolver and put it in his own pocket and walked down street. The doctor followed him, demanding the return of the revolver. This Griffith refused, thinking it might be dangerous in the doctor's hands. Near the corner of Main and Third streets the two stopped and exchanged more hard words, and were about to grapple when an unexpected occurrence prevented them. While threatening each other, the old man Griffith sneaked up to the doctor from behind, pulled a revolver, and taking a quick aim, with the muzzle not over a foot from the doctor's head, shot him in the lower part of the forehead, directed in front of the ear. The doctor fell and expired instantly. Griffith, Sr., gave himself up, and Griffith, Jr., was subsequently arrested. Later the young man was released, there being really nothing against him other than participating in the quarrel. The old man confesses the crime and says he could not have peace until he had avenged the daughter's death, of which he fully believes the doctor guilty. His friends insist that his mind is so deranged that he is not morally responsible for the act.

### Congressional Proceedings.

#### SENATE, JANUARY 9.

The senate non-concurred in the house amendments to the Nicaragua canal bill and conference was ordered. Consideration of the tariff bill was then resumed, after which adjourned.

#### HOUSE, JANUARY 9.

Nothing was done except to filibuster over a point of order raised upon whether the journal could be read before there was a quorum present.

#### SENATE, JANUARY 11.

The senate, after waiting some time for a quorum to appear, resumed consideration of the tariff bill and then adjourned.

#### HOUSE, JANUARY 11.

There was little business transacted in the house on account of the obstruction tactics of Mr. Weaver of Iowa. An evening session was attempted but failed to produce any good results.

#### SENATE, JANUARY 12.

At the conclusion of the morning business, the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed at the first of the administrative sections. Mr. Morgan and the clerk's desk and had read an amendment, which he will propose at the proper time, as follows:

All laws or parts of laws which exempt from the payment of duties any articles of commerce upon which tariff is imposed in this act when in transit through the United States to or from the Dominion of Canada, or any province thereof, are hereby declared to be inoperative.

A delegation of wool growers interviewed the senate finance committee, Judge Lawrence acting as spokesman. He presented a schedule prepared by the convention which is an entire revision of the schedule in the bill and of the present law. It contemplates a general advance in the duties proposed by the senate committee. The committee asked Mr. Lawrence several questions. It is the intention of the committee to have the senate take up the wool schedule early next week.

#### HOUSE, JANUARY 12.

No objection was made to the reading,