

THE DREAD CYCLONE.

AN APPALLING CALAMITY IN READING.

NEARLY 100 LIVES LOST—ONE HUNDRED PERSONS INJURED, SOME FATAALLY.

READING, Pa., Jan. 9.—A frightful calamity occurred here shortly before 6 o'clock this evening, resulting in great loss of life. A cyclone struck the northern part of the town, and the wind blew a gale for a few minutes, when it increased to a hurricane. The paint shop of the Reading Railroad Company was the first building struck, and was unroofed by fire, many of the workmen being shockingly burned by an explosion of gasoline. Eleven dwellings on North Eighth and Marion streets were all more or less damaged, and some of them completely wrecked. Grimshaw & Brother's silk mill, a large four-story brick building at the corner of Twelfth and Marion streets, was the next building to succumb, and in a few seconds the whole structure was one mass of ruins, the walls having collapsed. About 200 persons, mostly young women, were employed in the mill, and out of this number 66 wounded and four dead were gotten out up to 7 o'clock. Most of the victims are buried in a mass of brick and machinery. The entire fire department was called out and 500 men are now clearing away the debris and removing the dead and wounded. The mill is located in a section of the city which is sparsely built up, and the firemen experienced great trouble in getting to work, owing to the intense darkness, their being no light except those used by the firemen. Later bonfires were started on the open lots adjoining the wreck. This proved of considerable assistance, and by 7.35 about ninety persons had been removed, many of whom were dead and others fatally injured.

The cyclone struck the mill the structure trembled for a second and then collapsed like an egg, and the operatives were hurled to death in a second. Those employed on the third and fourth floors were the first to be taken out. The casualties in this part of the building were not as great as on the lower floors. On the first and second floors, where most of the girls were employed, it is feared very few escaped death. Many of the killed and injured are partly visible, but the hundreds of tons of brick, timbers and machinery will have to be removed before they can be reached. This, it is thought, will take all night, and it is possible until late to-morrow.

READING, Jan. 10.—The results of the cyclone that swept over the north-east of Reading yesterday afternoon, though exceedingly deplorable, have not proved as disastrous as was at first anticipated. Less than twenty-five deaths have thus far occurred, and perhaps not more than a dozen more will die, while the number of injured will reach about 100, very few of whom are believed to be fatally hurt.

IN HARRISBURG.

A PANIC AT A SCHOOL BUILDING.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—A rushing, mighty wind, with death and destruction in its wake, swept across the State this afternoon, and touched this city in its furious flight. Its approach was heralded from the west, but the people were not prepared for the tornado, and were terribly alarmed. For a few minutes the wind blew at the rate of 75 miles an hour, and carried away the anemometer cups on the weather observatory. Another set was placed in position as soon as it was safe for the observer to climb the tower.

A large school building in East Harrisburg was unroofed, and the 300 or 400 children in the building were thrown into a wild panic. They rushed into the main corridor leading to the street, and the smaller ones were trampled by the affrighted pupils from the second floor as they dashed down the wide stairway. People gathered at the scene and removed the boys and girls as fast as possible. None were seriously injured. Three new houses were blown down, and others almost completely wrecked, much damaged in the same locality. A ponderous derrick used in the construction of a church spire on West State street, near the Capitol, was blown down and struck a house, knocking off the cornice and splintering the front. A large wooden awning near the post-office was lifted up and deposited in the street. In falling it struck an old man and knocked him insensible to the sidewalk. He was removed to the hospital, where his injuries were pronounced serious, but not necessarily fatal. A woman at Third and Walnut streets was hurled against the iron fence around Capitol Park, and painfully hurt. Scaffolding about many unfinished buildings was blown down and trees were broken off at the roots, while boxes and barrels were scattered along the streets. It is the worst storm this city has experienced in many years.

AT PITTSBURG.

BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN—EIGHT KILLED AND THIRTY-FIVE INJURED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 10.—A terrific storm of wind and hail, the worst known for years, swept over the city after noon to-day, carrying with it death and destruction. The storm was formed with a suddenness that was overwhelming, and as the wind, accompanied by hail and torrents of rain, swept along the streets, pedestrians were hurled before it, and barely escaped from being crushed under vehicles passing along the thoroughfare.

Suddenly, in the centre of the city, there was a terrible crash, and a few minutes later the Central fire alarm bell sounded a call from Box 14, on the corner of Diamond and Wood streets. Hundreds of people, with blanched faces, hurried to the scene, when it was found that the cyclone had caught the new building on Diamond street, owned by C. L. Willey, and hurled it

to the earth, covering up two scores of mangled human bodies.

The building was in course of erection. It was 30 by 80 feet in dimensions and was seven stories high. The front of the building had not yet been put in, and the wind seemed to enter the huge shell from the open end. The high walls of bricks and undried mortar were parted, one falling each way, partly wrecking nearly a dozen surrounding buildings. The main force of the crushing buildings was thrown against Weldin & Co.'s book store, on Wood street, and the barber shop of Fred. Schoemaker, at No. 41 Diamond Street. The rear end of Weldin's store was crushed in and the front of the building was forced out into Wood street. The barber shop was completely demolished. The leather store, next to the Willey building, occupied by W. H. Thomas, was also wrecked. The rear end of H. Wait & Co.'s book store was crushed in, while some of the falling structure struck Joseph Richbaum's building, fronting on Fifth avenue, breaking the windows and injuring a number of employes. A portion of the wall of a millinery store next to Thomas's was caved in, and the windows and doors in a number of surrounding buildings were broken. The building of Rea Bros. & Co., stock brokers, on the corner of Diamond and Wood streets, was partly wrecked, and the occupants barely escaped. Within five minutes after the collapse of the building the streets were filled with an excited crowd, notwithstanding the fact that the rain and hail were pouring down in a perfect deluge. With the arrival of the firemen the work of rescue was begun. Ladders were run up to the second and third stories of the Willey building and the first one taken out was a young lady employed as a typewriter, who fortunately had escaped serious injury. Crowds of willing hands eagerly took up the work of rescue and every little while fresh localities where men had been caught were found.

At the time of the disaster about 25 men were working on the building and not one escaped being injured. In the barber shop next door seven men were imprisoned, while a half dozen more were buried beneath the debris of the Weldin building.

The work of rescue was continued all the afternoon, and at ten o'clock to-night a number of persons were known to be still under the debris. Up to that hour forty mangled and bruised bodies had been taken from the ruins. Some were dead, others were dying and many were fatally injured. One or two died on the way to the hospital. From the best information obtainable 3 were killed outright, or died in a short time, and 35 others were injured. It is believed that the list of dead will be greatly increased before morning.

Of the eight killed only two have been identified so far. One was a little girl, named McGilvray, who was walking along the street with her brother when the building fell, and the two were found buried in the wreck. The little girl was killed instantly, and her brother is thought to be fatally injured. The body of George Kirsch, a barber, 18 years old, was found in the cellar of the barber shop.

Five unknown men and one boy are now at the morgue awaiting identification. Dr. J. L. Reed, a prominent physician of Allegheny, was in Weldin's at the time, and he is still missing. It is feared that he is dead.

AT SUNBURY.

TWO OF THE STACKS OF A NAIL MILL BLOWN DOWN.

SUNBURY, Pa., Jan. 9.—A terrible accident occurred in this city at 5.30 this evening. A rain and wind storm came up suddenly and blew over two of the stacks of the Sunbury Nail Mill. The mill is situated between the Reading and Pennsylvania Railroads, on the outskirts of the city.

The first is the puddling mill, having six furnaces. Stack No. 2 was thrown over on the roof, dropping with it stack No. 3. They crashed through the slate roof, completely demolishing the puddling department of the mill. Thirty-five men were employed in this department, and half of them were buried in the debris. The fire alarm was sounded, and soon hundreds surrounded the mill. Men were carried out half naked, and men are at work yet, as it is supposed several others are in the ruins.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.
In the Senate of Pennsylvania on the 10th, bills were introduced by Mr. Penrose for the appointment of a State Board of Medical Examiners and Licensees, and also for the establishment of a State Nautical School; by Mr. Brown, requiring Common Pleas Courts to fill vacancies of officers in election districts; by Mr. Thompson, requiring principles doing business through agents to register their names with Recorders of Deeds and by Mr. Steele, extending for two years the time for completion of railroads by companies incorporated under the present Constitution. The nomination of Samuel W. Pennypacker to be a Judge of the Philadelphia Common Pleas was confirmed.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 10th, the Standing Committees were announced, but no other business was done.

A severe sleet storm visited Rutland, Massachusetts, on the 7th. Huge trees were broken down and a large number of telegraph poles prostrated. Thousands of fruit, shade and forest trees in Jefferson and St. Lawrence counties, New York, were destroyed by a sleet storm on the 6th and 7th. Telegraph and telephone wires are down, and many poles have been broken by the heavy weight of ice and snow. Great damage has been done along the St. Lawrence. A very heavy sleet storm prevailed east of Nanapanee, Ontario, on the evening of the 6th. At Kingston great damage was done to telegraph wires, and many orchards were wrecked. Telegraph communication with the east was cut off. Six inches of snow has fallen throughout the Wisconsin prairie, and the lumbermen are happy in consequence.

THE WILKESBARRE MURDER.

ARREST AND CONFESSION OF RED-NOSED MIKE.

THE RIFLE AND PART OF THE MONEY FOUND.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 5.—Captain Linden, of Pinkerton's Detective Agency, arrived here at 3 o'clock this morning with "Red-Nosed" Mike, one of the alleged murderers of Paymaster J. B. McClure and Hugh Flanigan on the mountains near here in October last.

At nine o'clock Mike was taken before Alderman Rooney for a preliminary hearing. He said: "At this time I have nothing to say." He refused to be interviewed upon the subject. He was committed to prison. It is not believed that he has made a confession as yet, though it is thought he is the person that killed McClure's horse, and has full knowledge as to who the murderers are.

At the jail, to-day, Michael Rezzillo refused to see or speak to any of the reporters who called with the object of obtaining an interview. He had a few minutes' conversation with F. Quigley, of Miner's Mills, who, in the past, was a personal friend. He stated to Mr. Quigley that the confession he had made to Captain Linden, of Pinkerton's Agency, was the exact truth, and that he believed the three others implicated would be arrested within a day or two at the latest. He stated his belief that he would get out of the matter all right. He is a bright, intelligent man for an Italian, and, though nervous and agitated, talks rational and intelligently of the crime. His confession has been reduced to writing and in the presence of a dozen witnesses. It fills ten pages of foolscap and gives a complete history of the crime, implicating the other three Italians. Captain Linden refuses to make the confession public, but its substance has been learned. The murder was planned a month or more before its perpetration. There were only four in it. On the morning of the murder the four gathered at Miner's Mills and three of them started up the mountain road half an hour before McClure was due.

Rezzillo stayed until he saw the paymaster approach, and then followed McClure. McClure passed him, going up about 500 yards before the point of ambush was reached. Rezzillo claims he was not implicated in the actual shooting. He told the detectives where the rifle used in conjunction with revolvers and the satchel in which the money was carried was secreted, near Miner's Mills, and to-day they were recovered. About \$9000 of the \$12,000 which the satchel originally contained, was found in it. The rifle is a Colt's repeating, of 44 calibre.

It is stated here to-night that two of the other three to-night were arrested in New York, and will be brought to this city on the early morning train. The arrest and developments have created the most intense excitement and rejoicing throughout this section.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A telegram from Port-au-Prince, Hayti, says that three battles have been fought and lost by the Legitimists in the past 10 days. Hippolite and his victorious army are entrenched within 20 miles of Port-au-Prince, awaiting the arrival of arms and munitions from New York. Their foraging expeditions cover territory whence most of Legitimist's supplies have hitherto come. Legitimists have thrown a number of prominent citizens into prison for suspected sympathy with Hippolite. He is pressing into military service every laborer and farmer he can seize. Excesses of every kind are the rule.

The safe of the Woolson Spice Company in Kansas City, Missouri, was broken open on the evening of the 6th, and \$20,000 in notes and checks, and \$189 in cash taken. Burglars entered the jewelry store of H. M. Metz, in Reading, Pa., on the evening of the 7th, and took watches and jewelry, valued at about \$1600. Fifty suits have been entered before an Alderman in Lancaster, Penna., charging 20 boys, ranging in age from 15 to 20 years, with stealing goods from stores. The boys were organized.

Mrs. Margaretta Schneider, aged about 60 years, was murdered in Baltimore on the 6th. It is believed the crime was committed by a woman, and, as the house was in disorder, that robbery was the motive. Beyond a blood-stained dress found in the house, there is no clue. The house, which was on Fifth street, has not borne a first-class reputation, as carriages frequently drove to the door late at night, and an opium smoking "lay out" was found in one of the rooms.

A caboose containing section men was run into by a train at a railroad crossing near Streator, Illinois, on the morning of the 8th. William Joy, section boss, was killed, and five other men were severely injured. Early on the morning of the 8th, Ann Baker, aged 50 years, a boarder at Langan's Hotel, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, while walking in her sleep, removed a window sash and fell to the pavement, 20 feet below. She died in a short time.

The post-office at Hatfield, Penna., was robbed on the evening of the 6th of \$300 worth of stamps and \$600 in cash.

William Cairns, a prominent quenevare merchant in Sunbury, Penna., was suffocated on the evening of the 8th, by coal gas, which escaped from a small stove in the bed room. His wife and a nine-year-old child were also found unconscious. The child is still dangerously ill.

The dead body of a man was found on the Pennsylvania Railroad track at Elizabeth, New Jersey, on the evening of the 8th. On the body was a rubber stamp with the name "Gottlieb Vohsbuch."

A spark from a mine lamp exploded a box of caps in the Kehley Hun mine, at Shenandoah, Penna., on the morning of the 9th, injuring two men, one named John Findley, fatally. An

explosion of giant powder occurred in Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, on the 8th, causing the death of James Collins. It had been prepared for a blast.

Lutber Tallman, of Fairport, New York, while going from the theatre to a hotel in Detroit on the evening of the 9th, was "held up" by two highwaymen and robbed of \$4500 in cash and \$1000 in drafts. The detectives say they think the robbers followed Tallman from Fairport.

Julia Harrison, aged 20 years, and Frank Greenan, aged 15, were drowned on the 10th while skating, in Hydeville, Vermont.

The storm on the 9th, was general throughout the northwest, but was most severe in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan. In Upper Michigan the fall of snow ranges from eight inches to a foot in depth. In Wisconsin the snow fall was from four inches to three feet. The lumbermen in Michigan and Wisconsin are greatly pleased with the snow fall. The heaviest snow storm of the season at Saranac Lake, New York, set in on the evening of the 9th, and continued on the 10th. A high wind prevailed. A train on the Fulton county, Illinois, Narrow Gauge Railroad, with several passengers on board, has been stuck in a snow drift, ten miles north of Galesburg, since the evening of the 9th.

50th CONGRESS.—Second Session.

SENATE.
In the United States Senate on the 7th, the Panama Canal resolution was taken up, but on motion of Mr. Edmunds the galleries were cleared and it was discussed in executive session. After five hours the doors were reopened, and it was found that the joint resolution had been adopted by a vote of 49 to 3, the yeas being Messrs. Blackburn, Hampton and Vance. The existing order in regard to the tariff bill was modified (in consequence of the Panama Canal resolution having occupied the day) so as to provide that the vote on the bill shall be taken on the 22d inst. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 8th, the House bill providing that the lawful postage on a "special delivery" letter may be collected on its delivery, was passed. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to regulate the manner of holding Congressional elections, and it was referred. The consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed. Pending its consideration the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 9th, a conference was ordered on the House amendments to the Nicaraguan Canal bill. The consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed. Several amendments, offered by Democratic Senators, were rejected. Among them was one offered by Mr. Vest, to make coal (bituminous and shale) free. This was rejected by a vote of 11 yeas to 31 nays. Pending consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 10th, the consideration of the Tariff bill was continued, and several amendments were adopted, among them one adding to the paragraph taxing watches and watch cases 25 per cent. ad valorem, "gold watches and gold watch cases 40 per cent. ad valorem." The vote on this amendment was: yeas, 23; nays, 20. This closed the dutiable list, but several paragraphs had been passed over for further consideration. The free list having been taken up, Mr. Vance objected to the paragraph in relation to braids, plaits, laces, etc., for ornamenting hats and bonnets, and move to tax them 20 per cent. ad valorem. This amendment was rejected. Pending consideration of the free list, about 12 pages of the bill having been disposed of, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 7th, the contest on the Reed resolution was resumed, and dilatory motions, with frequent roll calls, were kept up until 5 o'clock, when the session adjourned, under the rules, by limitation.

In the House on the 8th, the deadlock was broken by the recomittal of the resolution to change the rules, the vote being 120 to 117. Nine Republicans voted for recomittal, and eight Democrats against it. The Sundry Civil bill was reported and placed on the calendar. The South Carolina election case of Snalls vs. Elliott was taken up. After efforts by the friends of the Oklahoma bill to have it finally voted upon to-day, another deadlock resulted and the House adjourned.

In the House on the 9th, the entire day was wasted in further filibustering, growing out of a determination by Mr. Weaver to prevent any business from being accomplished until the Oklahoma bill is disposed of. After various dilatory motions and roll calls, the House, at 3.30 P. M., adjourned.

In the House on the 10th, Mr. Weaver resumed his dilatory tactics, and after about an hour and a half of what one of the members described as "hopeless helplessness," an adjournment was agreed to.

THE MARKETS.

PROVISIONS—	
Beef city lam 11	61 00
Hams	14 00
Port Maudslayi	15 00
Prime Maudslayi	14 00
Sides smoked	9 00
Shoulders smoked	8 00
Do in salt	5 00
Smoked Beef	11 00
Lard Western 11	11 00
Lard loose	7 00
FLOUR—	
Wheat, and Pa. sup.	3 80
Pa. Family	4 25
Min. Clear	3 50
Wheat No. 1	5 00
Wheat No. 2	4 50
Wheat No. 3	4 00
GRAIN—	
Wheat No. 1 red	1 05 1/2
Wheat No. 2	1 00
Wheat No. 3	95
Wheat No. 1 White	1 00
Wheat No. 2 White	95
Wheat No. 3 Mixed	90
FISH—	
Shad, Large 12	20
No. 3 Short	15
Herring, Lab.	6 00
SUGAR—	
Powdered	7 1/2
Granulated	7 1/2
COFFEE—	
Arabica	15 00
Robusta	12 00
Wool—	
Ohio, Penna. and W. Va. Flannel	25
Common	20