

MANY MOROS ARE KILLED

Fierce Fighting on Island of Jolo, in Philippines.

THE AMERICANS SUFFER LOSSES.

Seven Soldiers Killed and Sixteen Wounded in the Sharp Struggle With the Desperate Filipinos.—Gen. Leonard Wood in Personal Command of the Expedition.—The Moros Led by Chieftain Pala.

Manila (By Cable).—Fierce fighting has been going on the last two weeks on the island of Jolo between the outlawed Moro chief Pala, with 600 well-armed followers, and troops under the personal command of Major General Leonard Wood. Pala's losses thus far are 300 killed, while those of General Wood are 7 killed and 10 wounded.

Pala and his remaining followers, in accordance with Moro tradition, prefer death to capture.

General Wood, with detachments from the Fourteenth Cavalry, the Seventeenth, the Twentieth and the Twenty-third infantry and constabulary corps, has driven Pala and his followers into a swamp, which has been surrounded.

Pala was a noted slave trader and warrior when the Americans occupied the islands. Later he escaped with his followers to the island of Pala Sedar, near Borneo. One of Pala's leaders deserted and took refuge in the British settlement at Lahad.

Pala, discovering his whereabouts, landed with a following and demanded of the British magistrate that he turn the deserter over to him. The demand was not complied with, and Pala ordered a massacre.

Twenty-five persons, including several Britons, were killed. Pala escaped to the island of Jolo, and organized the present uprising.

It is reported that the Borneo authorities requested General Wood to apprehend Pala, dead or alive, and turn him over to them.

PAUL JONES REMAINS.

Squadron Under Admiral Sigsbee Will Convey Them to United States.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The announcement was made at the Navy Department that Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron will be sent to France to bring back the remains of John Paul Jones.

This squadron consists of the cruisers Brooklyn, Chattanooga, Tacoma, and Galveston. All but the last named vessel are in Dominican waters, but will proceed shortly for New York to fit out for a trip across the Atlantic. The Galveston is being fitted out at the Norfolk yard.

It is estimated at the department that Admiral Sigsbee will sail from New York between the 15th and 16th of June.

At the last Cabinet meeting Secretary Morton brought to the Cabinet's attention the subject of the disposition of the remains of John Paul Jones. The President directed Secretary Morton to send a naval vessel to France to bring the remains of the first admiral of the American navy to the United States.

President Roosevelt approved the recommendation of Secretary Morton that the body of John Paul Jones be buried at Annapolis, Md.

SECRETARY MORTON'S PLANS.

He is Likely to Leave the Cabinet Before the Fall.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary of the Navy Morton has admitted that he expects to leave the Cabinet before the cold weather comes again. He expects to go back to his old place with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, as the place he relinquished after entering the Cabinet has not been filled since he resigned.

It is thought here that Mr. Morton, about the 15th of July, will find it convenient to retire, and some say he would go before that time, except for the reason that the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Newberry, who succeeds Mr. Darling, has not taken office yet, and it is desired that he become acquainted with the duties before the Secretary himself retires.

Dig Gas Tank Explodes.

Philadelphia (Special).—Two men were killed, one was fatally injured and two score others were more or less seriously burned by the collapse of an immense gas holder of the Point Breeze Works of the United Gas Improvement Company in the southern part of the city. The dead men are George H. Whalen, a tin roofer, and James Ogilvie, his assistant. Owen Brady, an employee of the gas company, was fatally injured.

Garfield a Candidate.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—There promises to be a lively race for the Congressional nomination in J. A. Garfield's district this year. Commissioner of Corporations J. A. Garfield is the most prominently mentioned candidate, and he will make the race, it is understood.

Two Job's Fifty Cent Salary.

Nashville, Ill. (Special).—The City Council of Ashley has appointed Geo. T. Grayman city marshal and street commissioner of that municipality at a salary of 50 cents a month.

The Russian Heir's Peril.

Paris (By Cable).—There was a rumor on the Bourse of an attempt on the life of the Russian Emperor, and apparently it was the outgrowth of a dispatch to the Petit Journal from St. Petersburg, which said: "Society is agitated over a mysterious drama which has occurred at Opatowitz. It is alleged that a nurse was about to put the infant heir to the Russian throne into a bath of boiling water when the Empress intervened in time to save the child."

Veterans of War of 1812 Dead.

Utica, N. Y. (Special).—Hiram Cronk, the last survivor of the war of 1812, who two weeks ago celebrated his 103rd birthday anniversary, died at his home in Dunn Brook, eighteen miles from Rome, at 6 o'clock A. M. Cronk had been somewhat since last Monday. He had five children, fourteen grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren. Arrangements for the veteran's funeral were made some time before his death so that he might be buried with fitting honors.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Dr. L. O. Dawson

Dr. L. O. Dawson startled the Southern Baptist Convention in his report on work among the negroes by declaring that he had no affairs of the convention to do with the so-called negro problem.

Judge Peter V. Voorhees, lay judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals, in Camden, N. J., announced that he had sent his resignation to Governor Stokes.

The transport Warren sailed from San Francisco for Manila with a big cargo of supplies for the government stations in the Philippines and at Guam.

Five of the unidentified victims of the railroad wreck at Harrisburg, Pa., were buried in a lot selected by the railroad company officials.

Two fast freights on the Chautauque Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad collided head on. Two trainmen were killed and several injured.

The report of the General Sabbath School Board was submitted to the United Brethren Conference, in session in Topka, Kan.

Miss Edith I. Gibney secured in Pittsburgh a verdict for \$13,025 in her breach of promise suit against Klaus J. Steiner.

President F. D. Underwood, of the Erie Railroad Company, denied that that company was paying rebates.

Northern Texas has again been flooded by a heavy rainstorm and telegraph wires are nearly all useless.

Abe Weinberg, aged 34 years, was sued to death by John Daly in a lodging-house in Philadelphia.

A. Brightman shot and killed Mrs. Charles H. Murray in Los Angeles, Cal., and then committed suicide.

All of the negroes and men imported by the Employers' Association to take the places of the strikers in Chicago are being vaccinated by the Chicago Board of Health Department.

Twenty men are working among the strike-breakers. There are at present 100 smallpox patients in the Isolation Hospital.

Papers have been served on James W. Alexander, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, in the suit of James H. Hyde to have him removed as trustee of the Hyde stock.

Herbert V. Croker, a son of Richard Croker, of New York city, was found dead in a car on the southern end of Chicago, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad when it reached Newton, Kan.

Several persons were injured and two cars demolished in a collision between a locomotive and a passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern in Chicago.

The left factory of Jonas & Naumburg, 516 to 522 West Thirty-fifth street, New York, was damaged for \$500,000 by fire. Two hundred men and women escaped.

Five men were killed and two injured in an explosion in a mine belonging to the Heinz property at Butte, Mont.

In a wreck on the Cotton Belt Railway the train was derailed and four persons are reported killed.

Emerson E. Bennett, a well-known writer and composer, of Philadelphia, is dead.

At the Convention of the American Stock-growers' Association in Denver resolutions were adopted endorsing the President's attitude toward fair railroad rates.

Las Vegas, N. M., has been selected as the location of a national sanitarium, over \$1,000,000 having been donated in land, buildings and cash for the purpose.

At the Convention of the National Board of Fire Underwriters President Washburn referred to the immense loss that had been sustained during the year.

Truman Mason, aged 65, shot and mortally wounded Dr. V. Davis in Wallace, Ill., and then shot himself in the head, death ensuing almost instantly.

Edward Gottschalk was convicted in St. Paul, Minn., of the murder of Christian H. Schindler and sentenced to be hanged.

The New Jersey Board of Pardons has refused to pardon Lillie Garabrant, who has served 30 years of a life sentence for murder.

Thirty men who went to Panama as employees of the Canal Commission returned, fearful of the fever prevailing there.

Wallace MacCarty, once a well-known comic-opera singer, committed suicide by leaping from a New York ferryboat.

NAN PATTERSON FREE

Released By District Attorney Jerome.

LAST CHAPTER IN FAMOUS CASE.

District Attorney Jerome Gives the Former "Floradora" Girl Her Freedom, and at the Same Time Says There Has Been a Miscarriage of Justice.—J. Morgan Smith and His Wife Also Out of Prison.

New York (Special).—After more than 11 months in prison and three mistrials on the charge of murdering Caesar Young, Nan Patterson walked from the Tombs a free woman.

As she left the great building which has been her home since a few days after Young was found dying in a crib in lower New York 2,000 persons greeted her with cheers, for the news that District Attorney Jerome would move for her dismissal from custody had spread throughout the vicinity of the courthouse. But the accused girl had but a few seconds to see and hear the demonstration before she was whisked away in a cab with her attorney, Abraham Levy.

The move to discharge Nan Patterson came rather unexpectedly to the public. It was an hour or more before noon when District Attorney Jerome appeared before Recorder Goff in Special Sessions and announced that he desired to move the discharge of the former chorus girl without bail and on her own recognizance.

This announcement followed three trials for murder. The second and third of these trials—the latter concluded but a few days ago—resulted in disagreements; the first in the discharge of the jury because of the illness of a juror before the case had been concluded.

Not the least interesting of the day's events and perhaps the most dramatic climax to the troubles of the former "Floradora" girl was the reunion in freedom with her sister, Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, and her brother-in-law, J. Morgan Smith, both of whom were discharged by Justice Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions, after being held on charges of conspiracy in connection with the Patterson case.

District Attorney Jerome announced his decision to free Nan Patterson in a speech in the course of which he declared that during two of the trials of the girl all the evidence in the possession of the District Attorney's office had been presented to the Court, and that in both cases there had been a disagreement. He said he did not believe that at this time, "in this county, another trial would result in anything else than a disagreement."

He concluded with the motion that Nan Patterson be discharged on her own recognizance. It was then that Miss Patterson was sent for, and as a court officer met her in her cell he said:

"Come on, Nan. It is all right; you are going free."

Recorder Goff, the venerable judge who has tried so many famous criminal cases, met the eyes of the girl as she walked slowly into the courtroom and took the same seat which she occupied during the trying days of her last trial.

"Nan Patterson," he said slowly, "the District Attorney has seen fit to recommend your discharge. I feel bound to say I fully coincide in the decision. There is nothing I can say in this case that has not already been said; but let me express in your future life to me the grateful thought through which you have passed and to permit every action of your life to be guided by that remembrance. Good-by," and the Recorder bowed his head as he uttered the final word and closed the case.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN.

Hot Candle Grease Falling From Miner's Cap Supposed to Be Cause.

Butte, Mont. (Special).—By the explosion of 1500 pounds of dynamite on the 1,500-foot level of the Coyne Mine, one of the Heinz properties, seven men were instantly killed and one badly injured.

Wampira, who is a Finlander, was in the magazine on the 500-foot level, to a supply of powder for Hill and Gill, who were above working in a slope. T. A. Varden, foreman of the mine, was at the magazine three minutes before the disaster occurred. He saw Wampira get the powder for himself and companions for the night. Wampira was tying up some work in another part of the mine. Three minutes after there was a terrific explosion. Varden, accompanied by other miners, rushed to the station. He found Wampira had been killed instantly.

It is believed that the explosion was caused by hot candle grease falling from Wampira's cap on a powder cap. Gill, O'Brien, Hanley and Hoolihan were killed by the concussion caused by the explosion. They were at work on the slope, but the concussion was strong enough to mutilate several of the men badly and tear the clothes off their bodies.

Save For a Wounded Heir.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Miss Edith Isabella Gibney, of St. Louis, Mo., secured a verdict of \$13,025 in a \$50,000 damage suit for breach of promise against Klaus J. Steiner, the son of Gottlieb A. Steiner, a wealthy iron manufacturer of Allegheny. Immediately following the announcement of the verdict the defendant's attorneys moved for a new trial.

Carnegie \$10,000,000 Fund.

Columbus, O. (Special).—Charles F. Thwing, president of Western Reserve University, announced while here that the board of control of the munificent gift of \$10,000,000, to provide for superannuated college professors, had been called to meet by Mr. Carnegie at his New York office November 15. Mr. Carnegie has invited Dr. Thwing to spend his vacation at Skibo Castle, Scotland, and President Thwing will probably avail himself of the invitation.

Policeman Shot By Thieves.

Reading, Pa. (Special).—Policeman Charles F. Finn, aged 28 years, died here from the effects of a pistol shot in the abdomen inflicted by a supposed thief he was chasing. Finn saw three men hurrying from the Bour and feed store of Strunk & Moyer, and he started where they went. When they reached a point where it is very dark, owing to shade trees, one of them turned and fired a shot from a revolver. About 20 feet separated Finn from the fleeing men, and the bullet struck the former and penetrated the walls of the abdomen.

\$1,000,000,000 IN FIVE YEARS.

Losses By Fire Throughout the United States Aggregated That Amount.

New York (Special).—The gigantic, desolate picture of a great ash-heap involving the enormous destruction of more than \$1,000,000,000 in property is brought to mind by the cold figures of the National Underwriters' Association report, which was made public at the annual convention held in this city.

These tables of losses tell an imposing story of the plague of flames as it has swept around the country in the last five years. From 1890 to the present date the company's statistics in exact figures of the fire losses show that property to the enormous value of \$1,000,000,000 has been destroyed. Of these years last year was the one in which the most wealth and property went up in smoke. In 1904 \$220,108,050 was the sum of losses—almost \$75,000,000 in excess of the losses of any other year.

The reports do not give the interesting facts as to the cause of this immense increase, nor is there anything reliable to be learned regarding what part of these stupendous losses was caused by the sinister hands of fire fiends.

The arson committee has made no study of the question of incendiarism nor the success in the pursuit and capture of incendiaries other than to tabulate in what state rewards were offered for the apprehension of firebugs. These do not amount to any great figures.

Conservative estimates, however, of the firebugs' responsibility for the fire plague would make such creatures responsible for some \$100,000,000 of the tremendous total of more than \$1,000,000,000.

TO INFORM THE FARMERS.

Secretary Wilson on a Tour of Southwestern States.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, accompanied by Prof. J. M. Spillman and M. A. Carleton, arrived here from Washington in a special car over the Southern railway on their way to the Southwestern States, where an investigation of agricultural conditions is to be made.

On his arrival here the Secretary's car was attached to a special train carrying officials of the Rock Island system and departed for Little Rock, Ark., the first city on the itinerary.

It is the plan of the Secretary to tell farmers of the Southwest the results of Agricultural Department experiments in which they are interested.

The States to be visited are Arkansas, Texas, Kansas and Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

After Commission Men.

Chicago, (Special).—Twelve new witnesses were subpoenaed to appear before the Federal grand jury investigating the beef industries. All of the persons for whom writs were issued are commission firm employees at the stockyards. It is believed that an attempt is to be made to learn the relations existing between commission men and packers.

Rejected Sailor's Crime.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—Because of unrequited love, Peter Katherizer, a millwright, shot and instantly killed Miss Grace Townsley, a lieutenant in the Volunteers of America. He then killed himself. The tragedy occurred on a stairway leading to a rooming block.

British Steamer Sank By Mine.

Tokio (By Cable).—The British steamer Sobralense, bound from Niuchang to Kobe, struck a mine off Port Arthur and sank immediately. Twenty-eight of the passengers and crew of the vessel were drowned. Boats from Port Arthur saved 30 of those who were on board the steamer.

Breeden, W. Va., Fire-Swept.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—Fire at Breeden, Mingo County, caused a loss of \$25,000. Among the buildings burned were Robert Stafford's store and dwelling, G. D. Marcum's dry goods store, L. F. Lindsay's residence, Perry's saloon, George Vinson's saloon and restaurant, and numerous smaller buildings. There was slight insurance.

Capt. Hart Accused.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Capt. Franklin W. Hart, of Washington, D. C., paymaster of the transport Lawton, has been arrested here for drunkenness, and will be court-martialed. Hart came down from Mare Island with orders for \$10,000 on the navy pay office here. It could not be learned what he had done with the \$10,000 in orders.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

President Roosevelt is interested in the case of Marcus Braun, a special inspector of the United States Immigration Service, whose mail, it is charged, was tampered with by the Austrian officials.

A. C. Bird, vice president of the Gould lines, gave his views on the railroad problem before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Senator Daniel recommended the appointment of Gen. Lunsford L. Lomax as one of the members of the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission.

Testimonials of regard were presented to Gen. John M. Wilson and First Assistant Postmaster Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman and secretary of the inaugural committee of 1905.

Vice President Fairbanks will represent the President at the opening of the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

The President met members of the United States Army at the West. Secretary Morton was directed to send naval vessels to France to bring back remains of Admiral Paul Jones. The body may be deposited in the new crypt at the Naval Academy.

A reception and garden party were given by Mrs. Roosevelt in the grounds of the White House to delegates to the International Railway Congress. The President and Vice President Fairbanks were present.

W. A. Northcott, of Greenville, has been appointed United States district attorney for new Illinois district.

A slight fire in the Hotel Regent caused something of a panic among the guests.

Secretary of the Navy Morton stated that he had no present intention of resigning, but that he would leave the Cabinet next fall.

HORRORS WERE THREEFOLD

A Railroad Collision, Fire and Dynamite.

NINETEEN KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

Terrors of the Wreck of the Passenger Train That Ran Into Freight Cars Filled With Dynamite at Harrisburg—Half-Century Passengers, Driven From Sleep by Terrific Explosions, Roused From Sleep by Blows.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—Nineteen dead, nine of whom have been identified, and more than 100 injured, some of them severely, are the fruits of the terrible accident to the westbound Cleveland and Cincinnati express on the Pennsylvania railroad, which ran into a derailed freight train carrying dynamite near the Lochiel Iron Works, South Harrisburg, and on the east side of the Susquehanna River. Of the injured 52 are still at the Harrisburg Hospital, where nearly all of the living victims of the disaster were taken.

The body of an unidentified Italian baby is at the hospital, and at the temporary morgue at Boyd's undertaking establishment are nine piles of charred flesh and bones, each of which was once a human being. Identification of these remains is considered impossible.

Besides the bodies recovered, it is likely that many others were destroyed in the fire which consumed the wreckage of the trains.

Among the passengers of the day coach were a number of immigrants going to their new homes in the West, and how many of these perished probably will never be known.

The accident which has filled Harrisburg's morgue with dead, its hospital with maimed and dying and the hearts of its people with pity and sympathy was a terrible one. The wrecked passenger train was the second section of train No. 19, which left Philadelphia at 11:05 o'clock P. M. on schedule time. The train was made up of an engine and tender, the former in charge of H. K. Thomas, engineer, and R. R. Dickey, fireman; a combination car, day coach and six Pullman sleepers, four of which were from Philadelphia and the other two from Jersey City. There are said to have been 160 passengers on the train.

The cause of the wreck was the sudden stopping of an eastbound freight train. The freight train was flagged by the crew of a shifting engine, and the sudden application of the air-brakes caused the train to buckle up near the rear end. The thirty-fifth car from the engine was derailed and thrown over on the westbound track. Half a minute later the express train, going at the rate of 50 miles an hour, crashed into the wrecked car. The car next the one which caused the wreck was loaded with dynamite, contained in Ketchum & Co. of Columbia, Pa., and this exploded with a terrific roar, demolishing every car of the express train and 12 of the freight cars.

That so many passengers escaped instant death seems almost incredible. The shock of the explosion threw nearby residents from their beds and broke window panes for miles around, and the scene which followed is indescribable.

The scene of the accident is a short distance from the plant of the Paxtang Electric Company. The nearest residences to the scene are a row of small frame houses about 100 yards away, occupied by laboring men and their families, whose conduct was little short of heroic. Hurling from their beds by the shock of the explosion and not knowing what had happened, these people poured from homes in terror. Once outside, the shrieks and groans from the great heap of wreckage and the whiter-like frightened sheep appraised them of the calamity that had befallen the travelers.

And then that touch of nature which makes all the world akin got in its good work, and the half-dressed workmen set to work to pull the maimed and mangled bodies from the wreckage, then burning fiercely, while their wives and children set to work to tear up their bedsteads for bandages and draw on their scanty wardrobes for clothing for the half-naked passengers who had escaped.

The first persons to reach the scene of the wreck were almost unnerved by the awful spectacle. In the light of the blazing cars scores of half-naked men and women were rolling in agony on the ground, while from the burning pile of wreckage came the heartrending shrieks of those who were imprisoned in the path of the flames. A few of these unfortunates were released and carried to a place of safety by the gallant rescuers, but the restless sweep of the fire soon drove back the would-be rescuers, and the shrieks and groans gradually ceased as one by one the victims succumbed to their injuries.

Practically every sleeping person in Harrisburg was awakened by the explosion, and the news and extent of the disaster spread rapidly. The entire force of the Police and Fire Departments was ordered to the scene and every vehicle that could be used for an ambulance was pressed into service. As flames were the injured could be collected they were taken to the Harrisburg Hospital, where all the physicians of the city and many volunteer nurses, in addition to the regular staff, were ready to dress their injuries. In all 106 patients were treated at the hospital, but so great was the task of mercy imposed upon the doctors that only the names of the more severely injured were recorded.

Husband and Wife Dead.

Hyndman, Pa. (Special).—Neighbors of Harvey Rose, who lived three miles north of Chaneysville, made a ghastly discovery. The investigation was the result of Rose and his wife not having been seen about for several days. The dead body of Mrs. Rose was found on her bed, with two bullet holes in her head, and the body of her husband was found hanging from a rafter in a smokehouse nearby.

Many Dead in Landslides.

Bombay, (By Cable).—An earthquake was experienced at Bender Abbas, Persia, April 25, and 20 persons are reported to have been buried by a landslide. Two hundred yards of the mountain Kuhnand, behind the town, collapsed. In the town a number of towers and buildings fell and there were a few casualties. Seismic shocks have occurred daily since April 25, and the population is encamped outside the town.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Shore sold \$10,000,000 of 4 percent debentures.

President Thomas, of Lehigh Valley, has returned home after a long absence in the West.

Pennsylvania sold ex-dividend but recovered one-third of the loss.

Morgan may be buying Erie, but he is hardly buying so much of it as some reports indicate.

Customers were giving their Pennsylvania warrants for new bonds to brokers, as it was impossible to sell them.

United Railways of San Francisco earned gross last year \$6,652,620, a gain of \$409,411. After all expenses and dividends were paid there remained a surplus of \$143,357, a gain of \$84,156. Philadelphia capital controls the company.

There was sold in Allegheny 35,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron at \$15.50 a ton, that being the former price. This deal stiffened up the iron market considerably.

Union Pacific shareholders at Salt Lake City voted to increase the capital stock by issuing \$100,000,000 of preferred stock. Harriman controls the company absolutely.

KILLED IN THEIR BEDS.

Twenty-Four Persons Perish by a Mideight Tornado.

Marquette, Kan. (Special).—Twenty-four persons are known to have been killed and over 35 were injured in a tornado, the most disastrous in the history of Central Kansas, which swept over this portion of the State at midnight. One large section of Marquette, where the principal loss of life occurred, was entirely wiped out.

Reports from the surrounding country show that the destruction to life and property was widespread, and the list of dead and injured is growing constantly.

A storeroom belonging to Olaf Olson, a furniture dealer, has been converted into a temporary morgue, and at 9:30 a. m. dead bodies had been brought in.

Following the storm the utmost confusion prevailed, and it will be some time before the actual extent of the storm is known.

When daylight broke over the town it found the entire population in a state of panic. Business was entirely suspended and everyone who escaped injury turned his attention toward aiding the wounded.

The tornado seems to have formed three miles south of Marquette and did not spend its force until it had passed many miles north of the town. In Marquette the residence portion west of the main street suffered the principal damage. The houses in the course of the tornado were all with two or three exceptions completely wrecked. In this section there was a number of modern residences of which only one, the home of R. A. Thompson, was left standing.

The Swedish Lutheran and Methodist Churches were among the first buildings struck, and they, together with the parsonage adjoining the Methodist Church, were demolished.

The afternoon was hot and oppressive. Late in the evening a terrific rainstorm broke over the town. The rain continued to fall in torrents until midnight, when the tornado struck. Within less than five minutes it had wrought its terrible work and passed on. Telegraph and telephone wires were carried down and it was several hours before the outside world could be apprised of the plight of the city.

It was not until 8 o'clock that physicians and surgeons began arriving from surrounding towns. In the meantime dozens of volunteers set to work to clear away the debris and extricate the dead and injured. The Swedish Lutheran parsonage and several private residences were turned into temporary hospitals. The dead were taken to a storeroom nearby.

In one room in the Lutheran parsonage the pastor found six injured, and in an adjoining room were five bodies of persons who had died from injuries after they had been brought in. In half a dozen other houses similar conditions were found. Dr. Lund, the Lutheran pastor, passed among the suffering, ministering to their comfort, while thirty or forty other persons, working under his direction, cared for the injured at other points.

There were many narrow escapes from death. The infant daughter of Charles Sailer was lifted in her bed and carried to the middle of the street, receiving only a few scratches. Sailer and his wife were seriously injured.

The mattress upon which the baby daughter of Rev. Smith was doubled up in such a manner as to cover the child and protect it from falling timbers. In spite of the destruction of the Smith house the entire family escaped uninjured.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Ellvin were carried on their bed a distance of 300 feet and laid down without being seriously injured.

Marquette is a town of 3500 people, in the extreme north of the State, in the richest farming country of the State.

MASSACRE OF JEWS.

Bloody Rioting Reported at