

# The Democratic Sentinel

J. W. McEwen, Publisher.

RENNSELAER, INDIANA

## WOULD CORNER GOLD.

### SCHEME OF MORGAN-ROTHS-CHILD CROWD.

**Death Grins at a Royal Pair—Big Strike Starts with Rioting—Cleveland Preparing to Work with Comfort This Summer.**

#### Burying Up the Gold.

A Washington dispatch says the treasury officials are greatly excited over the discovery that there is an actual hoarding of the report that the Morgan-Rothschild bond syndicate is conspiring to corner the gold market. The story has been circulating in a semi-confidential manner for some days past and was at first regarded as a foolish canard. It is a fact, however, given out by the very best authority, that brokers representing this syndicate of money "sharps" have been paying a premium for the refined gold output of the private refineries throughout the West during the last two months and that they are accumulating fine gold at the rate of \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 per month, which represents fully two-thirds of the entire gold output of the United States. The attention of officials of the Treasury Department was first attracted to this peculiar business by the sharp falling off in the deposits of gold at the mints, and inquiry very soon developed the fact that private parties were buying the product of the refineries. Further inquiry revealed the additional and very suspicious fact that the metal thus purchased was drifting to New York, where it is being put in store to the credit of the Morgan-Rothschild syndicate.

#### FURNACE MEN QUIT.

##### Twelve Hundred Illinois Steel Works Men Go Out—Dispute Over Wages.

About 1,200 men employed in various capacities at the blast furnaces of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago went on strike Tuesday. The laborers, greasers and helpers at the same place, who are employed by the company, are also on strike. Altogether 4,500 to 5,000 men are affected by the strike. The strikers of South Chicago demand a reduction in their hours of labor and an increase of pay. They have been working twelve hours a day and their pay has been \$1.00 per day. They demand a ten-hour day and the restoration of the former schedule by which they were able to earn \$2.10 a day. The Joliet men ask for an advance of pay ranging from 10 per cent up. The laborers, who have been paid 11 cents an hour, or \$1.10 a day, ask \$1.35 to \$1.50 a day, or \$1.10 a day. Thus far there has been no sign that the company will accede to the men's demands, and the strike may prove a serious setback to the revival of business which seemed to have begun. Men in other industries are said to be infected with the same desire for more pay, and the strike may spread to South Chicago and Joliet. A serious riot occurred Tuesday afternoon at South Chicago, in which ten police and forty or fifty strikers were hurt.

#### TO WORK AT GRAY GABLES.

##### President Fitting Up an Executive Office at His Summer Home.

A complete executive office will be established at Gray Gables for the President's use this summer, and as arrangements have been made for the transaction of all public business that will come before him, it is probable that his departure for Buzzard's Bay will be made as soon as the weather becomes oppressive in Washington. Private Secretary Thurber will be near enough so that he can work with the President every day. No appointments that may be made or business transacted by the President will be furnished to the public at Buzzard's Bay, but will be sent to the White House in Washington for announcement. All communication with the departments will be through the clerks in charge of the White House. This method is taken in order to avoid any publicity for the officials to be in attendance at Gray Gables.

#### ROYAL LIVES IN PERIL.

##### King Humbert and Queen Margaret Barely Escape Death.

King Humbert and Queen Margaret of Italy had a narrow escape from death Tuesday. They were on their way by rail to a special train from Florence to Rome, attended by their suites. Suddenly, near Incisa Lake, there was a violent shock, one of the carriages was derailed and everybody on board the train received more or less serious concussions. An obstruction of some kind had probably either fell across the track or was placed there by evil-minded persons. Several members of the royal suite sustained slight injuries, but the King and Queen escaped with nothing more serious than a bad shaking up.

#### Six New Gunboats.

The six gunboats, which plans have recently been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, will be known by number until they are named by the Secretary. It is the intention of the construction bureau in preparing the specifications to have the new boats completed in the least possible time, and it is considered that they should be ready to go into commission within fifteen months.

#### Many Adulterations Discovered.

The annual report of State Food Commissioner McNeal to Gov. McKinley, filed at Columbus, O., reflects severely upon the commercial honesty of the day. Out of 1,329 samples of foods analyzed 846 were adulterations.

#### Death in the Water.

Five out of seven occupants of a leaky old boat, which the party had taken to go for a fishing trip on Casarsa Lake, Colo., were drowned. Badger, one of the party had become frightened and overturned the boat while attempting to paddle it to the shore.

#### Hoyas Lost Three Hundred Killed.

Additional advices received from Ma Junga regarding the victory of the French on the Betaboka river show that the Hoyas lost 300 men, including several important chiefs.

#### Swindled Workmen.

An indictment has been drawn in Cleveland, Ohio, against Charles W. Rogers, now in jail in Toledo. Rogers advertised for stationary engineers and charged applicants \$10 each for finding them employment, when, it is claimed, he had no situations to offer, those that he named being fictitious.

#### Victims of a Woman Dentist.

At Hiattsville, Kan., over half a dozen people, including the Methodist minister, have been poisoned, some of them perhaps fatally, by medicine administered by a traveling woman dentist, Dr. Albert Oberlin, from St. Louis.

## POWDER MILLS BLOWN UP.

### Five Persons Killed by an Explosion at South Acton, Mass.

Friday morning one of the powder mills of the American Powder Company at South Acton, Mass., blew up. A few minutes later a second mill, situated 100 yards away, also exploded. Fire, caused by the explosion, spread to the third mill, known as the Corning mill, and in a few minutes it blew up and was also destroyed. Five persons are believed to have been killed. The woods close by the mills were set on fire and burned fiercely, threatening the big storehouse of the company, containing 20,000 pounds of powder, and preventing the saving of property. Fifty men were employed in the mills, and when the noise of the first explosion was heard those in the Corning mill fled about thirty in number, rushed from the building and escaped before the flames spread to the mill. The mills, ten in number, are separated from one another and inclosed by high board fences. The explosion of the first mill fired the fuse of the second mill, and the flames soon spread to the second mill. In fifteen minutes after the first explosion three of the mills had been destroyed.

## INTERESTING COTTON FIGURES.

### Movement Is Already Larger than Ever Before Known.

Secretary Hester's monthly cotton statement, issued from New Orleans, shows the largest April movement on record, 324,000 bales, against 243,000 last year. The movement from Sept. 1 last year to April 30 includes total receipts at all United States delivery ports, 7,730,153 bales, against 5,082,842 last year. Net overland movement by railroads across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers, 946,700 bales, against 788,714 last year. Southern mill output, exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern outports, 584,190 bales, against 590,054 last year. Interior stocks in excess of those held at the commencement of the season, 114,300 bales, against 103,801 last year. These figures show that the cotton crop brought into sight during the eight months to close of April, 9,377,358 bales, against 7,106,401 last year (the year of the 9,000,000 bale crop).

## CRITICISES OUR ARMY.

### Observations of a Swiss Officer—Military Affairs Here Are Dormant.

Consul Germain, of Zurich, Switzerland, furnishes the State Department at Washington with the impressions of an officer of the Swiss army who recently made a tour of the world and is now lecturing on what he has seen. The officer declares that the United States is dormant so far as its military affairs are concerned; that although it has on paper an army of 122,718 men, 135,000 have never seen service, 120,000 of them are the National Guards and 25,707 men from the regular army are doing police duty and fighting unruly Indians. Comparing the military systems of Japan and China, he remarks that Japan's compares favorably with European organizations, and China's is the worst existing.

## DIES AT HIS POST.

### Alton Engineer Killed by Masked Band.

Alton mail and express train No. 33 was held up about half a mile north of Carlinville, Ill., at midnight Wednesday by a gang of five men. The train had just stopped for the crossing when the men began firing and jumping into the cab commanded the engineer and fireman to hold up their hands. They were scared away by the train crew, but not before they had killed the engineer. The gang ran in all directions, but three of them were captured and are now in jail. The sheriff and posse, armed with shotguns, have started on the trail of the rest of the men and hope to have them soon. The dead engineer was Frank Holmes, one of the oldest and best engineers on the Alton road.

## JUDGE'S HEART IS SOFTENED.

### Reduces a Prisoner's Sentence Because of a Child's Letter.

In the United States District Court at St. Louis Judge Priest read Ira G. Cook to four years in the Missouri penitentiary for counterfeiting. Judge Priest said that he had two little girls and his mother was also living. He drew from his pocket a letter from one of the girls and handed it to the judge. The girl is 10 years old and wrote that she hoped her father would soon be with them, and said she and her little sister were going to write to the court to let their papa come home. Judge Priest read the letter and told Cook that his sentence was reduced to four years.

## GLASS IN MASHED POTATOES.

### William Hersinger Almost Killed by a Strange Accident.

For the first time in eight days William Hersinger, a young man living at 621 Bush street, St. Francis, died Thursday. He had a narrow escape from death and suffered intense agony, and all because he was indolent enough to eat mashed potatoes in a cheap restaurant. The potatoes contained some bits of glass, which cut his throat so that it became terribly sore. He lay in bed for many days unable to eat or sleep for many days. Physicians say he may recover.

## Bread Will Rise in Price.

Flour is to follow on and wheat in a plunge for higher prices if certain millers have their way. The United Millers' Association was to have held a conference in Chicago Friday. While the conference was not held in Chicago—unlike the price of bread was probably the most important factor in the conference was the meeting is yet to come off. There are 18,000 millers of all classes in the United States, and of these 750 are merchant millers. To combine all would be an impossibility, but the Pillsbury contingent of Minneapolis, all the Milwaukee millers but two, and a few from Buffalo and Rochester, would like to bring the Duluth mills within their organization and go in for a general rise in prices. The situation in the flour market is phenomenal. The visible supply in the country is 150,000 bushels. The visible supply a year ago was 330,000 bushels. In New York the price of flour has advanced to \$4 per barrel. Some advance has already taken place in Chicago. An advance in the price of bread would probably be the first effective notice the public would receive of the successful formation of the combination. The organization, if perfected, would, it is estimated, directly control fifty mills, indirectly 100 more.

## Race for the Pennant.

### Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburgh	103	70	33	.709
Boston	103	68	35	.700
Cleveland	102	68	34	.667
Baltimore	99	64	35	.656
Chicago	103	63	40	.638
Brooklyn	100	55	45	.550
Cincinnati	104	57	47	.500
New York	111	56	55	.455
Philadelphia	102	54	48	.450
Louisville	102	44	58	.333
Washington	100	37	63	.300
St. Louis	104	4	100	.038

## GRESHAM IS A SICK MAN.

### Too Many Visitors Are Admitted to the Bed-Chamber of the Secretary.

Secretary Gresham is a sick man. He has not taken any nourishment for three days. He has lost his voice and is in a bad way. Several visitors were admitted during Thursday afternoon in violation of the physician's orders, and they persisted in discussing pending diplomatic complications and left him in a feverish, semi-delirious state during the night. The ailment, neuralgia of the stomach, it is learned, is one of nearly a year's standing and twice before in three months has compelled the Secretary to take to his bed.

## FELL DEAD ON THE LAWN.

### Mr. Burroughs, of New Jersey, Expires After Making a Speech.

Edward Burroughs, of Merchantville, N. J., ex-president of the State Board of Agriculture, a member of the State Road Commission and ex-clerk of Camden County, made a speech on the lawn at the residence of Gen. E. Bird Grubb, ex-minister to Spain, Friday, and five minutes later fell dead at the feet of his comrades of the famous Twenty-third regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. Mr. Burroughs had charge of the New Jersey agricultural exhibit of the World's Fair.

## Statistics of Divorces.

The London foreign office publishes a table giving the number of divorces in foreign countries yearly for the last ten years, the figures having been specially gathered by members of the consular corps. In the whole of Great Britain during 1894 but 500 divorces were applied for, while in Germany the number was nearly 7,000, and in France 5,700. The State of Massachusetts shows up with one divorce to every twenty-two marriages.

## Slain by a Cyclone.

A death-dealing cyclone Saturday afternoon struck the town of St. Charles, twelve miles south of Elgin, Ill., leaving a corpse-strewn track. Four persons were killed, one person was fatally hurt, and two victims received serious injuries. The dead are: Mrs. Hattie E. Church, aged 30; Charles N. Thompson, aged 28; Miss Augusta Anderson, aged 18; Charles Anderson. The injured are: Miss Emma Johnson, fatally; and H. C. Austin, dangerously; Andrew Johnson, severely.

## Wisconsin Storm Swept.

An electric and wind storm in Wisconsin on Friday and the day before killed several people and damaged much property. The dead are: Joseph Anderia, aged 14, killed in a lake at Kellville; Jasper Chlap, killed at Lodi; John Kitchener, killed at Seymour; Mrs. Joseph Sutherland, killed in her cellar at York, where she had gone to get away from the storm.

## Hottest on Record.

In the twenty years' meteorological history of Chicago there are but seven years in which the temperature rose as high in any time of May as it did Friday. In the quarter of a century no similar date ever equaled the day in heat. The maximum temperature was 88. The average for the twenty-four hours 73. One case of prostration by heat was reported.

## Two Men Killed in a Duel.

Seth Stallenp, a United States deputy marshal, and J. Taylor, old enemy, met in a duel at a school house near Cherokee, N. C. It was agreed to fight with naked fists, but Stallenp soon whipped Taylor, when each ran for his firearms. Stallenp's head was shot off. Taylor was mortally shot in the stomach and Reed's horse was killed.

## Will Not Lose Her Home.

The pension department at Washington has sent orders to Special Examiner Davison at Parkersburg, W. Va., to go to Mrs. Ryan, the aged widow whose pension was suspended because the department had a mistake, and without delay demand that she made on her to pay all money back that she had received.

## Echo of an Ocean Murder.

Herman Spart has been acquitted in the United States District Court at San Francisco of the charge of assisting in the murder of Second Mate Marice Fitzgerald of the American bark Hesper. He was found guilty on a former trial.

## Killed His Enemy in Court.

In Judge Maye's court at Tazewell, Tenn., Grant Poore, a notorious outlaw, went on trial for larceny, shot and killed Benjamin Carroll, a witness against him. The men were enemies for years and once arranged a duel, which friends prevented.

## Must Use Some Other Fuel.

The Standard Oil Company served notice on a number of Cleveland factories, which had been using petroleum fuel, that it could no longer furnish them with fuel oil.

## Embarrasses the President.

The position of San Salvador's president is embarrassing, as Congress has decreed to itself almost absolute powers. The trouble may have to be settled by force.

## Duke of Orleans Very Ill.

The condition of the Duke of Orleans, who broke his leg on Friday last while out hunting, is serious. A slight attack of pneumonia is complicating matters.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.75 to \$5; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.25; corn, No. 2 red, 63¢ to 64¢; corn, No. 2, 47¢ to 48¢; oats, No. 2, 25¢ to 26¢; rye, No. 2, 65¢ to 66¢; choice creamery, 10¢ to 17¢; eggs, fresh, 12¢ to 13¢; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 70¢ to 90¢; broom corn, per lb, common grade to fine brush, 4¢ to 7¢.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3 to \$3.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 65¢ to 65½¢; corn, No. 1 white, 47¢ to 48¢; oats, No. 2 white, 32¢ to 33¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3 to \$3.25; hogs, \$4 to \$5; wheat, No. 2 red, 64¢ to 66¢; corn, No. 2, 46¢ to 47½¢; oats, No. 2, 23¢ to 30¢; rye, No. 2, 65¢ to 66¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5; hogs, \$3 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 60¢ to 61½¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30½¢ to 31½¢; rye, No. 2, 62¢ to 63¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3; hogs, \$4 to \$5; wheat, No. 2, \$4.75 to \$5; corn, No. 2 red, 67¢ to 68¢; oats, No. 2, 24¢ to 25¢; rye, No. 2, 65¢ to 66¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 67¢ to 67½¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50¢ to 50½¢; oats, No. 2 white, 33¢ to 33½¢; rye, No. 2, 66¢ to 67¢.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3 to \$5; wheat, No. 1 hard, 72¢ to 73¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 53¢ to 54½¢; oats, No. 2 white, 35¢ to 36¢.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65¢ to 65½¢; corn, No. 3, 40¢ to 50¢; oats, No. 2, 22¢ to 23¢; rye, No. 1, 63¢ to 64¢; pork, mess, \$12 to \$12.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3 to \$5; wheat, No. 2 red, 70¢ to 71¢; corn, No. 2, 58¢ to 59¢; oats, white Western, 35¢ to 41¢; butter, creamery, 14¢ to 20¢; eggs, Western, 11¢ to 12¢.

## PAINT OF THE STORM.

### Fifty Persons Killed and One Hundred Badly Hurt.

## FARMS LAID WASTE.

### Property Worth Half a Million Destroyed.

### Survivors of the Horror Deprived of Their Homes—Fair Villages and Fertile Fields Devastated—School-houses in the Path of the Storm, and Teachers and Pupils Annihilated—A Carpet of Mud Strewed Over Growing Crops in Iowa—Work of Wind, Rain and Hail.

## On the McCombs Homestead Every Building was Destroyed but the House.

There was not a seeded crop in his fields worth a playmate, and the honest accumulation of a lifetime was swept away by a half hour's storm. His hundreds of acres of wheat, oats and barley were buried in dust and debris out of sight forever. His farming machinery was scattered for miles about his home. His cattle were dead or dying. At the little school house where his children had hoped their A B C's there was a hole to vent the spot, and in his house a little one dead and three others praying for relief from pain.

Beyond McCombs' the storm raged. Curious things were found in the field by the relief parties sent out. In one field, on the crest of a furrow, lay an open prayer book, a lifetime's work of prayer, the lines, "Have mercy on me, O God, according to Thy great mercy." On the fly leaf of the book was found the name of Eva Butler. Mrs. Butler's home was three-quarters of a mile distant from where the book was found. Leaving the house, she had been attacked by a cyclone, and she had been carried off by the wind.

At Sioux Center and vicinity. John Marsden, Miss Anna Marsden, Mrs. John Koster, Alice Koster, aged 8; Miss Tillie Haggie, Babe of Mrs. L. Wynia, Mrs. Annie Postma, Jacob Jansen, Tewes Verhor, aged 4; Maurice McCombs, aged 4; Babe of W. Vlasma, Mrs. K. W. W. and babe, A. Barblin, Mrs. L. E. Ost, Mrs. J. Post, A. M. Perry, Mrs. F. S. Fieldcamp, Mrs. Charles Waldron, Henry Smith, B. L. Smith, Mrs. L. Martie and babe, L. D. Everett, John Frize, H. Deboer.

At Sibley. Mrs. John Waterman, Mrs. M. Blackburn, Mrs. Herman Belknap.

At Laurens. Peter Stimmer.

Rudolph Schwerdtfeger.

At Creston. Everett Arnold.

Many Fatally Injured.

H. Koster, aged 3; Minto McCombs, Luella McCombs, Mrs. L. Wynia, J. Deboer, Hattie Koster, Willie, Jennie and Grace Curman, Maggie, Gertrude, Jennie, Jimmie Elward, Jennie and Eddie Brown, Ben Fry, John Herman, Henry Eggie, Mrs. James Ward.

The greatest loss of life is in Sioux County, between Ireton, on the Hawarden branch of the Chicago and Northwestern; and Sioux Center, on the Sioux City and Northern. It was a terrible slaughter of the innocent. The children of tender years numbered all others in the mortality list, and that of those fatally injured. Upon the edge of a plowed road two little ones lay, their hands clasped together, their bodies torn and mangled. Beyond them lay a mother, her arms outstretched, and on and on to the McCombs homestead was a battered dinner bucket and nearby a reader turned back to the page where the old lines ran, "This is a cat; this is a cat?"

In the wrecked school houses little feet protruded from plaster and broken boards. Stretched lay in the pastures yellow with butter cups. In one child's hand was clutched the broken slate and in another's a reward of merit card given but half an hour before by the teacher, dead, also face downward, in the furrow of a distant field. From Sioux Center, Perkins and from Perkins to Hull and George and Ashland, the wall in the close of the spring afternoon of children, not dead, but dying, children with limbs torn apart, children who had been carried over forty-acre fields and hurled into ditches, children who called out for mothers already dead or beyond the aid of human help.

## Anticipated No Danger.

Friday in Northwestern Iowa was blizzarding, the wind vibrated with alarming changes, falling to one time to 25.0 in the Niobrara Valley, to the west, the thermometer indicated at different points 80, 82, 84 and 86 degrees. Such a temperature in May had never been known before, but the people were not apprehensive. They were preparing for the rain which had been threatened for two years past. Early in the morning in the middle of heat unknown in the past at this time of year, a tornado sprang up in the Niobrara Valley, fringed the towns on the west side of the Missouri and entered Iowa at the gate of fifty miles an hour. The wind was a howling roar, and the gust but the gentle breeze of the spring ground and demolished a few granaries. Hail had fallen a day before in a few spots along the Little Sioux and rain was looked for. For six feet in depth the soil of Sioux, O'Brien, Clay and Pocahontas counties, the winds of April had filled the dust along the banks of the Niobrara and Northwestern from Eagle Grove west from a foot to two feet in depth. Farmers refused to plant their grain under such conditions.

The tornado swept over Sioux and O'Brien Counties. The first victim of its wrath was a child, one of the two, a child of five years, was plowing in a field a quarter of a mile from Sutherland. Four horses were ahead of him. The sky was clear, but thunder sounded in the distance and frightened his animals. He sprang to their heads, and an instant later from the blue sky above him shot a lightning bolt, and the horses fell dead and underneath was Shwerdtfeger, struck by the same bolt. He was the first of the fifty who gave up their lives in Northwestern Iowa Friday. The fury of the gale ceased about noon and was followed by a dead suffocating heat.

## Death Visits Schoolhouses.

About 10 o'clock in the afternoon black clouds, with green fringes, appeared west of Orange City and five miles northeast of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. From the black mass, nine miles west of Orange City, as near as could be estimated, tentacles dropped, and at last a high, round ball, which appeared to strike the ground, rebounded and then touched again, just as football wages between goal and goal. Conductor Hagan, on train No. 10 of the Chicago and Northwestern east-bound, saw the bounding mass of wind and electricity, and he also saw the black mass, and he saw the tentacles and its valuable contents just escaped destruction.

Annies Marsden, a young girl from Boscobel, Wis., had dismissed her twenty pupils when she saw the approach of the storm. It was already 3:30 in the afternoon. She was conducting her second term of school two miles beyond her home in the same section line her brother was

## conducting a county school. She boarded the farmhand was found dead. The wealthiest farmer in the district. His home was a quarter of a mile distant from the school. Four of his children were taught by her. When she sent the other children home the four were frightened and refused to leave. Annie Marsden stood in the corner of the little white school house and drew the four children, whose ages ranged from 5 to 14, about her and waited. An instant later the cyclone was upon the school house and the five hapless beings within. In less time than it takes for a watch to tick the seconds minute the teacher and one child were dead and two others fatally injured. The school house and its rock foundation was swept out of existence. At the Haggie school house, where George Marsden, brother of Annie, was teaching, not a vestige of the school house remained and Mr. Marsden was found some distance away in a field, dead, together with two pupils.

On the McCombs homestead every building was destroyed but the house. There was not a seeded crop in his fields worth a playmate, and the honest accumulation of a lifetime was swept away by a half hour's storm. His hundreds of acres of wheat, oats and barley were buried in dust and debris out of sight forever. His farming machinery was scattered for miles about his home. His cattle were dead or dying. At the little school house where his children had hoped their A B C's there was a hole to vent the spot, and in his house a little one dead and three others praying for relief from pain.

Beyond McCombs' the storm raged. Curious things were found in the field by the relief parties sent out. In one field, on the crest of a furrow, lay an open prayer book, a lifetime's work of prayer, the lines, "Have mercy on me, O God, according to Thy great mercy." On the fly leaf of the book was found the name of Eva Butler. Mrs. Butler's home was three-quarters of a mile distant from where the book was found. Leaving the house, she had been attacked by a cyclone, and she had been carried off by the wind.

At Sioux Center and vicinity. John Marsden, Miss Anna Marsden, Mrs. John Koster, Alice Koster, aged 8; Miss Tillie Haggie, Babe of Mrs. L. Wynia, Mrs. Annie Postma, Jacob Jansen, Tewes Verhor, aged 4; Maurice McCombs, aged 4; Babe of W. Vlasma, Mrs. K. W. W. and babe, A. Barblin, Mrs. L. E. Ost, Mrs. J. Post, A. M. Perry, Mrs. F. S. Fieldcamp, Mrs. Charles Waldron, Henry Smith, B. L. Smith, Mrs. L. Martie and babe, L. D. Everett, John Frize, H. Deboer.

At Sibley. Mrs. John Waterman, Mrs. M. Blackburn, Mrs. Herman Belknap.

At Laurens. Peter Stimmer.

Rudolph Schwerdtfeger.

At Creston. Everett Arnold.

Many Fatally Injured.

H. Koster, aged 3; Minto McCombs, Luella McCombs, Mrs. L. Wynia, J. Deboer, Hattie Koster, Willie, Jennie and Grace Curman, Maggie, Gertrude, Jennie, Jimmie Elward, Jennie and Eddie Brown, Ben Fry, John Herman, Henry Eggie, Mrs. James Ward.

The greatest loss of life is in Sioux County, between Ireton, on the Hawarden branch of the Chicago and Northwestern; and Sioux Center, on the Sioux City and Northern. It was a terrible slaughter of the innocent. The children of tender years numbered all others in the mortality list, and that of those fatally injured. Upon the edge of a plowed road two little ones lay, their hands clasped together, their bodies torn and mangled. Beyond them lay a mother, her arms outstretched, and on and on to the McCombs homestead was a battered dinner bucket and nearby a reader turned back to the page where the old lines ran, "This is a cat; this is a cat?"

In the wrecked school houses little feet protruded from plaster and broken boards. Stretched lay in the pastures yellow with butter cups. In one child's hand was clutched the broken slate and in another's a reward of merit card given but half an hour before by the teacher, dead, also face downward, in the furrow of a distant field. From Sioux Center, Perkins and from Perkins to Hull and George and Ashland, the wall in the close of the spring afternoon of children, not dead, but dying, children with limbs torn apart, children who had been carried over forty-acre fields and hurled into ditches, children who called out for mothers already dead or beyond the aid of human help.

Anticipated No Danger.

Friday in Northwestern Iowa was blizzarding, the wind vibrated with alarming changes, falling to one time to 25.0 in the Niobrara Valley, to the west, the thermometer indicated at different points 80, 82, 84 and 86 degrees. Such a temperature in May had never been known before, but the people were not apprehensive. They were preparing for the rain which had been threatened for two years past. Early in the morning in the middle of heat unknown in the past at this time of year, a tornado sprang up in the Niobrara Valley, fringed the towns on the west side of the Missouri and entered Iowa at the gate of fifty miles an hour. The wind was a howling roar, and the gust but the gentle breeze of the spring ground and demolished a few granaries. Hail had fallen a day before in a few spots along the Little Sioux and rain was looked for. For six feet in depth the soil of Sioux, O'Brien, Clay and Pocahontas counties, the winds of April had filled the dust along the banks of the Niobrara and Northwestern from Eagle Grove west from a foot to two feet in depth. Farmers refused to plant their grain under such conditions.

The tornado swept over Sioux and O'Brien Counties. The first victim of its wrath was a child, one of the two, a child of five years, was plowing in a field a quarter of a mile from Sutherland. Four horses were ahead of him. The sky was clear, but thunder sounded in the distance and frightened his animals. He sprang to their heads, and an instant later from the blue sky above him shot a lightning bolt, and the horses fell dead and underneath was Shwerdtfeger, struck by the same bolt. He was the first of the fifty who gave up their lives in Northwestern Iowa Friday. The fury of the gale ceased about noon and was followed by a dead suffocating heat.