

teachers and several pupils, and nearly a score of others were killed, and many buildings have been wrecked. A curious feature of the cyclone was the accompaniment of electric violence and many deaths by lightning are reported.

Sioux Centre, Cotton, Orange City, Perkins, Doone, Hall, Sheldon, Ashton, Sibley and Lemars were almost directly in the path of the cyclone. The cyclone was followed by a furious rain storm which had not abated at an early hour this morning. Numerous victims were found lodged in trees where they had been buried by the snow. Where had stood fine residences could be found nothing but a cellar hole and in some cases a few twisted timbers, while strewn all over the ground were portions of buildings and furniture bearing not the least semblance to the original form, and useless except for kindling. Fields of sprouting grain are bare, the trees uprooted and all is desolation along the path of the cyclone.

A pitiful feature of the disaster is the number of youthful lives crushed out. Three school houses near Sioux Center were destroyed, while school was in progress, and at each three to ten children were killed or injured. Many children were carried a quarter to half a mile before they were dropped. Two little daughters of John Koster, a farmer near Sioux Center, were picked up when leaving the school house and dashed against a wire fence. Both were killed. Two sons of C. H. Haggie, at the same school house had their legs broken, and received other injuries, from which they will die. Haggie's house is near the school, and although he escaped, his daughter is so badly injured that she cannot live. The parents of many children escaped the storm and are nearly frantic with anxiety to learn whether their little ones are dead or alive.

CHEE FOO, May 4.—The Chinese and Japanese plenipotentiaries are expected here on Wednesday, May 8, to exchange ratifications of the treaty. John W. Foster, the American adviser of the Chinese commissioner, will accompany the latter.

YOKOHAMA, May 4.—The Russian warships lately stationed at the treaty ports have left with sealed orders. It is expected the treaty between China and Japan will be ratified.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—Japan's answer to the protest of Russia, France and Germany has been made. The officials will not disclose the text, but those who expected Japan would yield express surprise at the answer.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Information has reached Washington to show that in response to Russian intimations, Japan has abated her claims to the cession of Chinese territory in Manchuria, and the absolute cession of the extremity of the Port Arthur peninsula for north, and including Fialen Wan. In return Japan will demand considerable increase of the indemnity, originally fixed at 200,000,000 taels. It is feared this concession will not be sufficient to meet the Russian demands, which will insist on the entire abandonment of the Liao Tung peninsula.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 5.—Delegates to the national convention of the

American Protective association, which will be held in Milwaukee this week, are already beginning to arrive in the city. A supreme officer of the order said tonight that the time had come when the A. P. A. would openly assert itself politically, and one or the other of the great political parties must adopt the principles it is fighting for or that the A. P. A. party would be in the field with a presidential candidate next year.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—Advice from southern Ohio, southeast Indiana and northeastern Kentucky report phenomenal waterspouts before sunset last night. At McGongle's station, near Hamilton, crops are badly damaged, as also were bridges and fences. In Soloto county the people were greatly alarmed. Much damage was done around new Boston.

About two miles from Harrodsburg, Ky., a waterspout inundated the country. The water was three feet deep in the fields, carrying logs and fencings into the highway. Trees were blown down, a tollhouse carried away and crops badly damaged. In none of the localities did the damage extend beyond a mile square.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 5.—The most destructive forest fires known in this section for years have been raging for the past week. About two o'clock this morning a fire started between Glen Hazel and Keltner. Dolliver's sawmill, located between those points, was soon destroyed, together with 10,000,000 feet of lumber, an engine house, railroad switcher, sixteen cars of lumber and coal, eight dwellings, an oil well and several thousand acres of timber land.

A special train conveying a steamer and a large force of firemen was sent from here to the scene of the conflagration. The firemen were unable to do anything but divert the course of the flames. Everything in the woods is very dry, and the leaves and underbrush furnish abundant fuel for the blaze. The flames are going up the hillside at a rapid rate and destroying everything in their path. The sky is black with a stifling smoke, and the flames shoot up as high as the tops of the trees.

A man had his shoulder broken and another was injured internally while jumping from one of the buildings. In another house lay a woman who had given birth to a child twenty-four hours previous. She was rescued from the flames with much difficulty, and it is feared she will die from fright and exhaustion.

This afternoon a second appeal was received from Glen Hazel, asking for more help, and 35 firemen with hose were sent by special train. It was feared that the fire was about to cross the east branch of the Clarion river and sweep out the town of Glen Hazel. The woods along the Erie Railroad between Keltner and Bradford are on fire and it is feared the loss to oil and lumber property will be great.

Elias Deemer of Williamsport, 10,000,000 feet hemlock lumber, \$85,000, partly insured; Beiss sawmill, \$30,000, no insurance; Keltner & Suawmut railroad, \$25,000, insured.

Fires are raging between Rixford and Farmers' Valley on valuable timber lands, and large quantities have been destroyed. The Columbia Oil

company's property is now threatened. Between Crawford Junction and Riterville a fierce fire is raging on both sides of the Erie railroad tracks. Considerable damage has been done between Gallagher and Hutobins. A fire has been in progress at Chipmunk since Thursday, and several oil wells, owned by Franchol Bros. of Olean, N. Y., were destroyed.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A special cablegram to the *World* from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, today says:

"Fighting has begun in Granada, Nicaragua. Disorder is reported from Leon also. Word comes from there that the followers of Ortiz, Zerula and Machorro have united to make war on Zelaya. Honduran troops are concentrated at Cape Gracias and will remain there, as it is feared the threatened outbreak on the Mosquito reservation may extend here. The troops at Amalpa will be distributed along the coast. General Bonilla will take 4,000 men and go to President Zelaya's aid if requested.

"The evacuation of Corinto and the sailing of the British ships is announced."

TIEN TSIN, May 6.—The Chinese peace envoys have left Taku for Chee Foo, where the ratification of the treaty between China and Japan are to be exchanged on Wednesday next. It is reported that Li Hung Chang has been degraded.

CHEE FOO, May 6.—The warships of several powers are fast assembling here. The situation is regarded as ominous. Already eight Russian warships, including three torpedo boats, are here and more are expected. In addition, one British, one French, one American and two German warships have arrived.

YOKOHAMA, May 6.—Viceroy Li Hung Chang has been appointed Chinese envoy to exchange the ratifications of the peace treaty which is expected to occur at Chee Foo tomorrow instead of Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—"The Chinese government has but itself to blame for the loss in the war with Japan. Government officials high up in China were in the employ of Japan both before and during the war. The enemy in most cases anticipated all our movements."

Such was the startling announcement made by Captain P. Norton McGiffen, just returned from a ten years' service in the Chinese navy. He was commander of the Chen Yen, the famous iron clad.

"I was in the hospital and not in command of the Chen Yen at Wei Hai Wei, as was reported," he continued; "had I been in that fight I should not have been here now, as I should not have given them the satisfaction of catching me. The Japanese had an iron clad agreement in which 'no quarter to foreign dogs' was very conspicuous and they meant it. When we went into the big battle at Yalu, I made all preparations to keep out of the hands of the Japanese in case we should get the worst of it. I would have killed myself before being taken for torture.

"Now that the war is over I want to say that there is a blot on the previous fair fame of Japan, which will never be effaced. Without one word of warning, before the war had been de-