

# HUNDREDS KILLED BY TORNADO IN OKLAHOMA.

## Town of Snyder Swept by Terrific Tornado and Partly Destroyed.

### Between Three and Four Hundred Persons Lost Their Lives in the Disaster.

#### Relief Trains Sent to the Scene From Neighboring Towns.

Further Particulars.

A Guthrie, O. T., report: News has been received from the Frisco station agent at Mountain Park, Kiowa County, a neighboring town of Snyder, to the effect that the town is only partially destroyed, but that the dead will total something between three and four hundred. This agent made a personal visit to Snyder, where he observed the details of the calamity.

Relief trains sent out from Hobart have not yet reached or returned. The intention is to send out another train from that place. Chickasha has so far no intelligence of the relief trains sent from that town. Rumors to the effect that other towns in southwestern Oklahoma were destroyed are declared by the telephone exchanges to be incorrect.

Snyder is a town of about 2,500 inhabitants in Kiowa County, Oklahoma, in the Kiowa and Comanche Indian country, opened to white settlement in 1901. The town was laid out largely by the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, and the company erected important buildings there. Snyder is the division point for the Quanah division of the road. The town was named for Bryan Snyder, passenger traffic manager of the system.

From 200 to 300 killed.

A St. Louis report: At the general office of the Frisco Railroad here a brief report from the division superintendent at Sapulpa, I. T., received at 9 o'clock stated that it was estimated that from 200 to 300 persons lost their lives in the tornado at Snyder, Oklahoma. Details are yet lacking.

It is believed that a large number of the injured will die. In a number of cases entire families were killed and almost every family in town some member was injured.

Every house in the town except six are said to have been either badly wrecked or demolished, many of them being blown entirely away.

The havoc wrought is most complete. The business portion is reported entirely destroyed.

The Mayors of Guthrie, Oklahoma City and some other towns have issued calls for mass meetings of the injured, and early in the day special trains bearing physicians, nurses and clothing were started for Snyder.

At least one other town in Oklahoma, Quintan, a small place in Woodward County, was struck by the tornado, and

Mrs. O. W. Cox and her two sons were killed.

Rumors that other towns were destroyed are not credited.

The first news of the storm was received about midnight. The first relief train, sent from Hobart, 32 miles north of Snyder, reached the stricken town just before daylight. Every one on board began at once the work of relief. On every hand they found the wreckage and escaped ran hither and thither in excited attempts to bring order out of the terrible chaos, and to render what meagre aid they might.

The storm was not confined to Snyder. On the way to that town dead and injured were passed in plain sight of the relief trains, but these were passed by in the efforts of the helpers to reach Snyder, where there was greater need of their services. The first man to reach Snyder and return to a telegraph point was the station agent at Mountain Park, a neighboring town. He walked into Snyder, reaching there at daylight, and, after taking a hasty view of the situation, and without gathering any exact details of the storm's effects, returned to Mountain Park. This man reported that the list of dead would reach somewhere between 300 and 400. The injured, he said, were to be seen everywhere, and their number undoubtedly will reach into the hundreds. While the tornado seems to have been widespread, rumors that other towns in southwestern Oklahoma had been destroyed were declared by telephone exchanges to be incorrect, but much damage to property and loss of life had occurred in the outlying districts. The same tornado struck Quinlan, in Woodward county, on the Santa Fe Railroad, destroying several houses, and at that point three persons, Mrs. O. W. Cox and her two sons, are known to have been killed. The tornado struck Snyder from the southwest, travelling north until within about 100 yards from the tracks of the Oklahoma City and Western Railway. There it took a northeastern course through the business portion of the town. North of the track not a building was left standing. Coming as it did while most of the inhabitants of Snyder were asleep, but few had any warning of their danger.



VICE-ADMIRAL NEBOGOTOFF, Who will soon greatly strengthen Rojestvensky's Squadron.

## JAP ISLANDS WELL PROTECTED.

### Various Ports Mined and Heavy Guns Mounted.

#### Twenty-two Vessels at Port Arthur for Sale.

#### Russian Warships Said to be in Fine Condition.

A Frankfurt, Germany cable says: The Frankfort Zeitung to-day says it has received advice from Hamburg to the effect that agents of the Russian Government have completed arrangements through the Society of German Captains and officers of the commercial marine and for the enlistment of officers and crews for transport ships which are to accompany the first division of the Russian second Pacific squadron to the far east. These crews, it is added, will proceed to Libau, on the Baltic Sea.

Ordered to Leave.

A Saigon cable: The Russian cruiser Jemtoug and the Russian auxiliary cruiser Aurian, belonging to Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, arrived off Cape St. James, near here, during the night of May 8, and left yesterday morning at the request of the Governor of French Indo-China.

The despatch from Saigon announcing the recent presence of the Russian cruiser Jemtoug, off Cape St. James, disposes of the report circulated by the Exchange Telegraph Company of London to-day that this warship had succeeded in reaching Vladivostok.

FREE FROM BARNACLES.

Russian Warships Are in Good Fighting Trim.

A Saigon cable: The Russian cruiser Jemtoug and the Russian auxiliary cruiser Aurian, belonging to Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, arrived off Cape St. James, near here, during the night of May 8, and left yesterday morning at the request of the Governor of French Indo-China.

These cruisers, which brought instructions for Rear-Admiral Nebogotoff, anchored three or four miles off shore. A heavy sea was running, exposing a good deal of the warships' hulls, which were quite free from barnacles or seaweed. The ships appeared to have unusually large crews, and it seemed that the men were all in good health.

The main Russian squadron is said to be well provisioned, but to be short of tobacco and cigars.

When this story came to the ears of Constable L'Evan he immediately set to work, and in a short time discovered it is said, that offences of the sort seemed to be a mania with Brislin.

Constable L'Evan when seen this evening, said that Detective Goyer will be notified immediately. He had written the police department at Collingwood, but had received no reply. He understood, however, that the police were working on the case there in position to give further information, nor as yet had he notified the Attorney-General's department. He would give no opinion as to the value of the clues on which the police are working.

He did say that it was known that Brislin had left Collingwood shortly after the murder, but where he went no one knew.

ARRIVALS AT QUEBEC.

Another Large Body of Salvation Army Immigrants Reached Canada.

Quebec, May 15.—Three thousand four hundred new settlers were landed at this port this morning. The Allan steamer Pretorian arrived late last night with over 400, principally foreigners; the C. P. R. steamer Montrose arrived this morning with 75; the Dominion steamer Vancouver with 1,000; and the C. P. R. steamer Lake Champlain this afternoon with 1,200.

The Vancouver, with the Salvation Army immigrants, arrived at 10 o'clock. The local contingent of the Army, under Staff-Captain Patterson and Ensign Han- slob, were on the dock to greet Col. Jackson and other officers of the Salvation Army in charge of the number who came out as steerage were landed at Quebec. The other two hundred, who came out as second cabin, will go on to Montreal with the ship.

There are 140 uniformed members of the Army with the party, which is without exception the finest looking lot of settlers who ever arrived here. They come from all parts of England, Scotland and Ireland, especially from the vicinity of Cork.

TO INCREASE STIPENDS.

The Synod of Montreal and Ottawa Agree.

Vankleek Hill, May 15.—At the close of an hour spent in devotional exercises the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa began the business of the second day with the subject of stipend augmentation. Dr. Dilcock, the Convener of the Synod's Committee, charged with attention to this branch of the Presbyterian Church work, gave a resume of the work done since the close of the last Synod.

Dr. Lyle of Hamilton, the Convener of the General Assembly's Committee, addressed the Synod from the Assembly view point, and gave encouraging reasons for an increase of at least fifty dollars per year to each pastor in the stipend augmentation fund. Dr. Ramsay of Ottawa, followed with a proposal from a door-to-door canvass in the interests of this scheme. Discussion followed, which took up more than one sedentary hour, in disposing of the matter, agreed to a special effort to increase the minimum stipend by thirty-three per cent. of what has been hitherto provided.

SAYS HE IS A MURDERER.

John Jackson Surrenders at Vancouver—Killed a Woman in London.

Vancouver, B. C., May 15.—A man giving the name of John Jackson walked into the city police station early this morning and asked to be placed under arrest. He said he had committed a murder in London, England. When given a piece of paper he wrote out a statement to the effect that on the night of December 29th, 1903, he had murdered a Polish Jewess named Dora in Whitfield street, off Tottenham Court road.

He said he had only been a month out from England, but could bear the secret no longer. The man was evidently under the influence of opium, and the police are presently awaiting that his confession is genuine. Mention he is being held, he says he was a solicitor's clerk in London.

WAS NOT HANGED.

Charles King Was Not Executed Yesterday.

Winnipeg, May 15.—To-day was set for the hanging of Charles King, convicted at Edmonton of the murder of his partner, Edward Hayward, in the "wilderness," and sentenced to the death penalty at Fort Saskatchewan. His counsel appealed for a respite case, which the conviction of the crown prosecutor with regard to prisoner not giving evidence was proper, a new trial being set for June 1st.

A press despatch was sent to all the case papers this morning that King had been duly executed at Fort Saskatchewan.

THE GLORY WHALEN MURDER.

Suspicious That a Man in the Penitentiary May Have Done the Deed.

Preston, May 16.—Facts have come to light with regard to the history of W. Brislin, now serving five years in Kings- ton Penitentiary, which may result in the capture of the murderer of Glory Whalen.

For two weeks County Constable L'Evan, of this town, has been investigating the career of Brislin, who a short time ago was sent down for attempting to snare Miss Gertie Jones at her home in Preston.

It was the story of the injured girl's father, Mr. J. M. Jones, that first started the inquiry into Brislin's movements at the time of the glory Whalen murder. His story is that on the evening prior to the attack upon his daughter Brislin told him that he had known Glory Whalen very well, and that he was in Collingwood at the time of the murder. In reply to which, Mr. Jones had remarked that the murderer did well to escape.

"He was no slouch," said Brislin.

At another time Brislin had told the Jones family at the supper table that there would be great doings in this town sometime soon, and that he had

# ABOUT THIRTY PERSONS KILLED IN A COLLISION.

## An Express on the Pennsylvania Road Crashed Into a Wrecked Freight.

### The Passengers in the Pullman Car Were Burned to Ashes.

#### Over a Hundred Injured, Ten of Whom it is Believed Will Die.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 15.—At least twenty-five persons were killed and more than one hundred others injured in a collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad south of Harrisburg a few minutes before 2 o'clock this morning, caused by the second section of the Cleveland and Cincinnati express, west-bound, crashing into a wrecked freight train.

The dead who have been identified are: Mrs. Robert Daugherty, 1,205 South 24th street, Philadelphia; Harry K. Thomas, of Philadelphia, engineer of the passenger train. Jacob F. Silverman, of Bridgeton, N. J., is also believed to have been killed. There are at least two bodies under the wreck. Among the injured were Mr. and Mrs. Tindell, the latter a daughter of U. S. Senator Knox, who were on their way to Pittsburg from New York. They were able to walk to Steelton, from where Mr. Tindell telephoned to Governor Pennypacker, who sent Private Secretary Wharton to bring them to the executive mansion. Here they were given medical attendance and clothing.

The Harrisburg Hospital is crowded with the most seriously injured. Others of the injured are at the hotels, and will be able to resume their journey during the day. The railroad company is doing everything possible for the relief of the injured, many of whom escaped from the wreck in their night clothes, and lost all their clothing and other belongings.

The passenger train of nine cars and locomotive was wrecked. It was estimated that the dead numbered between 25 and 30.

One hundred and twenty-five received treatment for injuries at the Harrisburg Hospital, most of whom remained at the institution. Ten of these may die.

Only three dead have been positively identified, so completely were the bodies cremated. The known dead are: H. K. Thomas, engineer of the passenger locomotive; Philadelphia, head blown off when boiler exploded; Mrs. Robert Daugherty, Philadelphia; Jacob F. Silverman, Brighton, N. J., burned to a crisp in his berth; identified by a Masonic emblem on his coat. At 2:30 o'clock this morning none of the tracks had been cleared, but the wrecking crews, three in number, the two originals on the scene having been augmented by the Columbia crew, began throwing the debris over the bank into the Susquehanna River. At this time the fire in the two last Pullman cars was extinguished. The contents of these, where it is believed a number of bodies were burned, were so completely burned that it was not possible to tell whether there were any bodies there or not. If there were they were reduced to powdered ashes. It is unofficially estimated that the financial loss will amount to fully \$300,000. This includes \$15,000 for cash, jewelry and other personal effects of the passengers that were destroyed.

Newsman's Story.

The first intimation I had of the wreck," said John B. Reynolds, of Pittsburg, a newspaper man, who was going home from New York, and who escaped with slight injuries, "was when I heard an awful crash and was thrown out into the aisle of the car. I was dazed for a little time and only regained my position and what had happened when I felt a woman grabbing me and screaming 'for God's sake, help me! I pushed her out of the window and a fellow passenger handed out a child which belonged to her. He then left the train and called to me to jump through the window. Just then there was a terrific explosion. As I dropped to the ground a missile struck and knocked me down. I don't know how long I lay there, but when I recovered my senses, I crawled across the tracks under a freight train and rolled down the embankment on one side. I was in my night clothes and all my other clothing and belongings were lost.

"I never want to witness such a sight as that which followed the collision, women were screaming, children were crying, strong men were wandering about dazed and helpless. The tracks were strewn in all directions with half naked men and women, some of whom were dead and others seriously injured. On this same train was Sam Shubert, the motive Philadelphia, head blown off when boiler exploded; Mrs. Robert Daugherty, Philadelphia; Jacob F. Silverman, Brighton, N. J., burned to a crisp in his berth; identified by a Masonic emblem on his coat. At 2:30 o'clock this morning none of the tracks had been cleared, but the wrecking crews, three in number, the two originals on the scene having been augmented by the Columbia crew, began throwing the debris over the bank into the Susquehanna River. At this time the fire in the two last Pullman cars was extinguished. The contents of these, where it is believed a number of bodies were burned, were so completely burned that it was not possible to tell whether there were any bodies there or not. If there were they were reduced to powdered ashes. It is unofficially estimated that the financial loss will amount to fully \$300,000. This includes \$15,000 for cash, jewelry and other personal effects of the passengers that were destroyed.

Seventeen Killed.

A Philadelphia report: Information received from Harrisburg up to 11:30 a. m. at the Pennsylvania Railroad general offices in this city by Chas. M. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Passenger Transportation, is that 17 persons were killed and from 63 to 100 injured in this morning's wreck. Eleven bodies were recovered from under one sleeping car, but they were so badly charred and mangled as to be unrecognizable. The train contained 242 passengers and a train crew of 15. Among the missing is W. H. Lewis, of Philadelphia, a Pullman conductor, who is believed to have been killed.

## JAPS REPULSED.

### RUSSIANS TWICE DROVE BACK JAP CAVALRY.

A St. Petersburg cable: Gen. Linevich, in a despatch to the Emperor, dated May 9, says: "Our advance posts along the line from Podysousche to Shilouza were attacked by the enemy's cavalry May 7. The Japanese cavalry were repulsed. They renewed the attack May 8, but were again unsuccessful.

"On May 9 our cavalry advanced in the direction of the Shaliety mines, which were occupied by Japanese, who in the face of our artillery fire, and a turning movement west of the mines, were obliged to retire towards the village of Sinianzou, from which they subsequently were dislodged, retiring to the village of Madiopra."

### MAN AND GIRL ROBBED.

#### Strange Adventures of a Couple Driving Near Kingston.

Kingston, May 15.—To-day an Ottawa girl of attractive appearance, who boards at a local hotel, complained to the police of having been robbed by a highwayman. She had been introduced to a strange young man, who represented himself as a traveller. They went for a drive, and when three miles west of the city were held up at the point of a pistol by a masked man, who demanded their money. Her companion, she said, handed over his "wad," which he claimed contained \$75. The desperado she alleged, then directed attention to her. She denied having any money, and, after some parley, he commenced to search for which he was rewarded by discovering a roll of \$115 secreted in her garments. The pair were then ordered to drive back to the city without looking back, which they did.

### TROUBLE AT THE BRIDGE.

#### How Canadian Travellers Are Treated by United States Officials.

St. Catharines, May 15.—Reports of the meanness of United States officials come from Niagara Falls almost daily. A lady from Stratford, with two small children, on her way to join her husband at Newport News, Virginia, was held up at the bridge by the United States customs officials for the \$2 tax per head which the United States Government charge the people entering the land of the free. Not having more than enough money to make the journey, the lady was forced to return to this side and wait 24 hours until her husband could telegraph the required amount.

A young Englishman got even with a United States official at the Bridge recently. He told the immigration official that he had been a resident of Canada for 22 years and had crossed the bridge frequently. The official did not believe him, and the young man appealed to the ticket seller, who corroborated his statement. Still the official was not satisfied, and finally in

### IGNORING THE STRIKE.

#### So Small as to be Unimportant, Say G. T. R. Officials.

Toronto, May 15.—The situation arising out of the machinists' strike is unchanged, and according to the statement of a Grand Trunk official yesterday afternoon, the trouble is now considered of such small consequence that little attention is being paid to it. From Chicago to Portland, it is declared, there are only five roundhouses on the system where any men quit work—at London, York, Stratford, St. Thomas and Toronto. The four men who struck at the Stratford roundhouse had not returned to work yesterday, and if they do not report to-day four men will be sent up to fill their places. The actions of the half dozen strikers at the York roundhouse have amused and puzzled the officials. They obeyed the call to strike returned to work, struck again, and returned to work once more. A handful of men are out at London, a few of the original strikers having returned to work.

### Canadian Woolen Mills Sale.

#### Mr. T. G. Brough, of the Dominion Bank, Declined Yesterday to Make Public the Price Paid by that Institution for the Canada Woolen Mills Properties. It is Believed, However, that the Amount was \$130,000.

### FROG EATS A BLACK SNAKE.

#### End of the Tail Was Sticking Out of Its Mouth.

Paris, Texas, May 15.—Dr. E. Cook, living at Garrett's Bluff, carried his little daughters to a pond in his neighbor's pasture to afford them an afternoon of enjoyment fishing. Being fond of frogs, the doctor took his target rifle along, thinking he might kill a new bullfrog.

He saw a big bullfrog swimming a short distance away and shot it. After cutting the hind legs off he threw the frog aside and thought no more of it until one of the little girls uttered an exclamation and called his attention to a lizard's tail sticking out of the frog's mouth. Dr. Cook had noticed that the frog's body was very bulky, and when his little daughter called his attention to it he saw the tail of something sticking out, as she had said.

He caught hold of the tail and pulled a little black snake a foot and a half long from the frog's stomach. The snake was headless. It is pretty well known that frogs are the chief article of a snake's diet, but this is the first instance of a frog turning the tables and eating a snake.

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