

A SERIOUS PROBLEM

AT DAYTON 20,000 MUST BE CARED FOR.

MANY GETTING OUT OF CAIRO

Wrecking Houses, Removing Debris, and Cremating Animals Will Be a Big Task at Dayton.

Dayton, O.—Here is the problem presented to Dayton Monday morning, as summarized by G. F. Balba, secretary to Governor Cox, and representing the latter here:

Forty thousand persons must be fed, clothed and housed for a week more.

Twenty thousand persons must be cared for indefinitely. These are persons who lost all when their household goods were swept away. They must be provided with a few necessary household articles, such as bedding, pots and pans, stoves and a few dollars. A half million dollars could be used in this way by the relief committee.

Fifteen thousand homes and business buildings must be rehabilitated.

Two thousand houses and other structures, or what remains of them, must be pulled down.

Thousands of tons of debris must be removed.

At Huntington, W. Va.

Huntington, W. Va.—This city is in total darkness, is facing both a flood and water famine and 15,000 of the 40,000 inhabitants are homeless. Twelve persons are reported missing, and the property damage, according to close estimates, will amount to nearly \$1,000,000.

Seeking Refuge.

Cairo, Ill.—Trainloads of persons have left Cairo, following receipt of news that the Ohio river was expected to reach a higher stage than in the disastrous flood of last year. R. T. Lindley, the local weather forecaster, has issued a statement saying:

"As a prudential measure it is advisable that women, children and the infirm seek more safe refuge."

The Ohio has reached 51.3 feet. An appeal was sent to Governor Dunne for help, and he responded that he would send 1,000 men, 200 national guardsmen, 1,000 rations and 200,000 sacks.

Shingles Carried Forty Miles.

Modale, Ia.—The storm which swept through a part of Omaha Sunday evening passed near this place, demolished the home of J. F. Simpson at California Junction, blew down the brick home on the House farm, destroyed a school house nearby and turned the house occupied by Jacob Sproul about fifteen feet off its foundation, but no lives were lost. Thousands of shingles, undoubtedly from the Omaha district, are scattered all over the country.

Washington.—President Wilson has thrown open the resources of the federal government to the homeless thousands fighting against water, flame and famine in Ohio and Indiana. More than \$350,000 has already been spent, and the president has determined that no red tape will stand in the way of relief anywhere. The president did little else Thursday except work on the flood situation, and is ready to set aside other business before him to assist the authorities of Ohio and Indiana. The entire situation will be canvassed by the cabinet at once.

Reparation of Its Losses.

Indianapolis.—Under clearing skies, and with conditions improving slightly in most of the flooded zones, Indiana has begun to divert its energies from the fight against raging waters to reparation of its losses and protection of its homeless thousands. Uncertainty as to the loss of life increased in almost every section, while rescue workers, warned by occasional rays of sun, seen for the first time for more than four days, obtained access to many isolated spots heretofore cut off entirely.

All but Few Are Safe.

Dayton, O.—All but a few of those hundreds of persons who have been marooned in the downtown section of flooded Dayton since Tuesday morning are safe. This was the news brought out by an Associated Press staff man, the first to succeed in the task of penetrating as far north as the Big Miami river, which runs through the center of the town.

Railroads are authority for the statement that lines verging from Indianapolis would have to stand a loss of \$25,000,000 in that city alone. They were chief sufferers from property damage. It was said by engineers and construction bosses preparing repair trains for the flooded district that strips of railroad more than half a mile long had been washed away in several places through Indiana. Concrete and iron bridges, their supports undermined, crumpled before the strength of the torrents hurled against them.

GAUNT DESTITUTION FACES STORM VICTIMS

HUNGER, WANT AND SUFFERING

Cases of Dire Need Amongst Tornado Victims Begin To Appear On Every Hand---But Few More Bodies May Be Found.

NUMBER OF DEAD AND INJURED AN ESTIMATES OF LOSSES.

Table with columns for location, dead, injured, and property loss. Includes Omaha and vicinity, Nebraska, and Iowa.

the people of Omaha Wednesday the full realization of the extent of Sunday's tornado. All day long, as fast as hearses could deposit their cargoes of bodies at graves a continual death procession was kept up. There was little ceremony. As quickly as one funeral was over another began. Undertakers co-operated in arranging burials. In several instances where entire families were killed, or where more than one or more members of a family awaited burial, one funeral service was held.

Snow Hinders Relief Work. Omaha, Neb.—The heavy snow which had fallen since midnight made rescue work particularly slow

Wednesday, the third after Omaha's tornado catastrophe, grim destitution lengthened its calamitous black shadow over the stricken city.

Despite the work of the city relief committee, despite the volunteer supply stations, despite donations of shelter, food and clothing, hundreds suffered. And looking forward, they faced another day of insufficient food and another night of undispelled cold.

Relief through the six outlying stations established Tuesday by the central committee was slow. It took time to prepare card indices of sufferers' wants and to make requisitions on the central auditorium station for supplies.

May Find But Few More Bodies.

Omaha, Neb.—That few more bodies will be found immediately is the belief of Coroner Willis Crosby and others who have been active in the search work. Other dead may be found from time to time as the ruins of demolished buildings are further explored. The number of people missing appears to be slight, according to the undertakers. A few anxious relatives called at the various morgues and more people, who had visited the undertaking rooms Monday, called at the various hospitals in search of missing people. Hundreds of the missing have been located through

and difficult. Only portions of the ruins of some of the buildings, within which persons are known to have been killed, have been removed. As quickly as bodies are found they are being rushed to morgues which have



The devastation caused by the Omaha tornado is graphically illustrated by this photograph, taken at Lincoln boulevard and Thirty-fourth street, directly in the path of the storm.

the published list of the injured. Many other injured people are being cared for at homes edging on the scene of the disaster and some of them have not been found by their relatives.

Funeral Services for Victims. Omaha, Neb.—Fifty-two funerals wending their way to cemeteries brought home with greater force to

Enormous Tornado Insurance Losses.

Chicago, Ill.—The enormous damage caused by tornadoes in Nebraska, Iowa and Indiana brought out a statement from insurance companies that losses thus far this year on tornado insurance breaks all records, while fire losses are smaller than usual. Tornadoes do not usually come so early in the year. Insurance agents say that the storms in the south last week were unusually destructive and that the Nebraska storm will pile up the losses.

been established in various parts of the city affected by the tornado. Relatives are claiming most of the bodies, but some remain unidentified. None of these is being buried, the coroner delaying interment until possibility of identification becomes more remote.

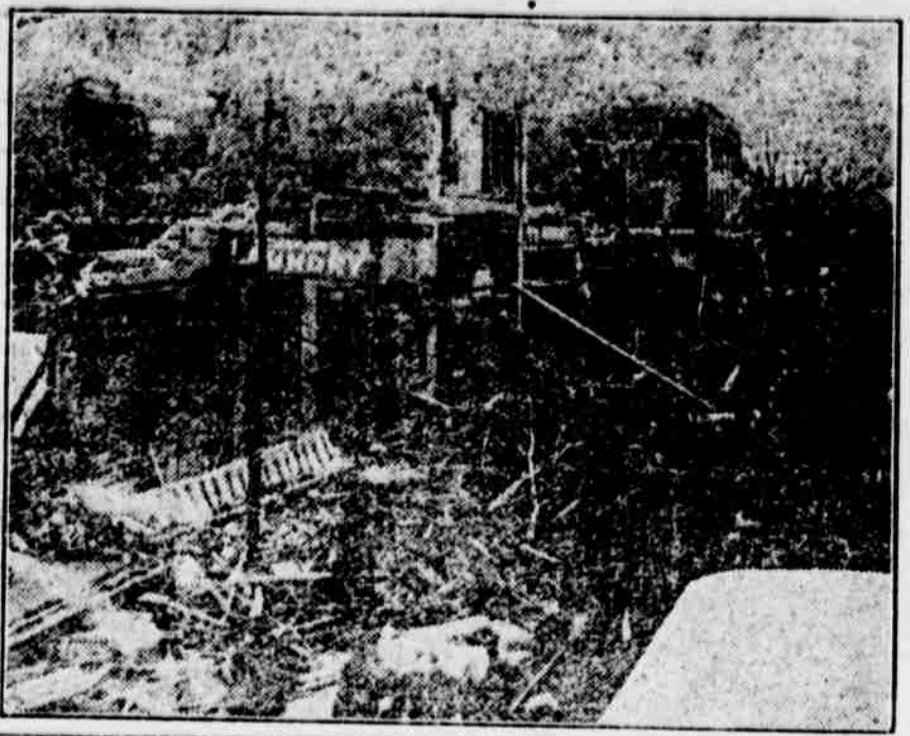
Commissioner Ryder stated that offers aggregating many dollars had been received, but declared that Om-

Governor Morehead Active.

Governor Morehead arrived in the city early Monday and took personal charge of the policing of the city. Three companies of the state militia augmented the federal troops which were early sent to the city from Fort Crook, and the wrecked portion of the city was soon under martial law.

Chicago.—The Western Union Telegraph company has been advised by its Omaha office that the damage from the tornado will amount to more than \$12,000,000.

SCENE AT LAKE AND 24TH STREET, OMAHA



aha and Nebraska would be able to care for its own. He, however, expressed his grateful appreciation for these offers, which, he declared, indicated the great interest the outside world was taking in the city in its distress.

George E. Belott, representative of

Just Beginning to Count Cost.

Omaha, Neb.—For the first time since the disastrous tornado of Easter Sunday, the people of Omaha have just begun to count the cost, both in lives and dollars. When a resume was made it was apparently worse than those who had studied the result



Just before the full force of the tornado struck Omaha the nuns of the Sacred Heart convent took refuge in a house across the street. A moment after the last of the women had left the convent its walls collapsed.

White Wyckoff, manufacturing stationers of Holyoke, Mass., who has been through two tornadoes and the San Francisco earthquake, declared the Omaha storm the worst of them. Eight persons injured in Sunday evening's tornado died in local hospitals Tuesday.

Establish Commissary Department.

Omaha, Neb.—Capt. F. G. Stritzinger of Fort Crook has been placed in charge of the commissary department of the city of Omaha. Captain Stritzinger is head of the commissary department of Fort Crook, and volunteered his services to the city. The proffer was immediately accepted by the city commission, who held that this was not a time to make experiments. Captain Stritzinger is a captain of infantry at San Francisco at the time of the earthquake there and was placed in charge of the relief station there. In the months in which that town was in the hands of martial law Captain Stritzinger made a study of relief conditions necessary and his information is invaluable to the city at this time. He has men of his own department at Fort Crook immediately under him.

Enormity of Devastation.

Omaha.—It took Omaha and the surrounding county forty-eight hours to begin to appreciate the enormity of the devastation wrought by the Easter evening storm of wind and rain. The storm assumed first the velocity and destructive effects of a tornado and ended its existence in a series of tornadoes which dropped fiercely on many parts of the city and country without regard to human life or property, and visited the greater portion of the residential portion of Omaha.

Losses of \$50,000 are estimated on the Sacred Heart convent and academy, Thirty-sixth and Burt streets, on building and library and furniture. The Poor Clare cloister, Twenty-ninth and Hamilton, lost about \$5,000 in building damage.

Omaha.—The members of the Omaha Grain Exchange have raised among themselves \$4,405 for the relief of tornado victims, and this sum has been turned over to J. W. Holmquist, president of the exchange.

Lincoln.—At Yutan there are 18

known dead and many injured. At Valley there were ten missing and it was feared that they had been killed. Two others were killed on a farm between Mead and Yutan in Saunders county.

Two tornadoes formed shortly after 5 o'clock at Greenwood, one going directly north, touching near Ashland, Memphis, Yutan and Valley and heading to the northwest. The other took an easterly direction, and it was supposed to be this one which demolished Omaha suburbs and entered the city.

were willing to admit. Not less than 200 lives were lost within the vicinity of the city proper, and not less than fifty persons in surrounding towns lost their lives when the storm struck the city. Nearly five hundred were injured and eight of these died in hospitals Tuesday.

With the relief organization getting down to the actual distribution of supplies for the needy and suffering, comes the uncovering of individual cases of pitiful destitution and want. Up to now it has been the passing of an awe-inspiring and grawsome spectacle, but now is coming the realization of what the terrible catastrophe means.

Temporary provision has been made for feeding the hungry and providing shelter for the homeless, but there is great need of clothing, and this need will undoubtedly continue to grow for a time. The canvass just completed showed 263 people destitute, and 2,179 people homeless.

The destitution was augmented Tuesday when nearly three inches of snow fell over the district, making entirely uninhabitable the homes of many who had prepared to retain temporary homes in partially destroyed structures.

The Omaha Commercial club has made a public statement of the physical condition of the storm section. The figures give some conception of the sweeping nature of the storm and the number of homes which have been broken up. The figures follow:

Houses totally destroyed and uninhabitable, 642. Houses partially destroyed, 1,027. People homeless, 2,179. People entirely destitute, 263.

Moving picture men and newspaper representatives from many parts of the country were at work Tuesday. They came from as far east as New York, and during the afternoon the picture men were at work making reels of photographs in nearly every section of the storm-swept city.

And in the meantime the spectre of want stalks through disconsolate wrecked homes from one corner of the city to the other.

W. M. Higgins of Schuyler was held up and robbed while taking in the sights in the tornado zone at Omaha.

Dayton, O.—Dayton, except for its most remote suburbs, is covered with a seething flood of water from eight to twenty feet deep. Any attempt to estimate the loss of life is hopeless. It is sure to run into the hundreds and possibly into the thousands. The property loss will total millions of dollars.

The flooded district comprises a practical circle with a radius of a mile and a half, and in no place is the water less than six feet deep. In Main street, in the downtown section, the water is twenty feet deep.

COLD IN THE HEAD

Is the First Chapter In the History of Chronic Disease.

A cold in the head is the first chapter in the history of disease and death. This has been so often repeated that there are few people indeed who have not witnessed many examples of it.

A cold in the head is rarely severe enough to confine a vigorous person to the house. As a rule, it ends in recovery without any treatment. This has led many people to regard a cold in the head as of no importance. It is a terrible mistake, however, to pass by a cold in the head as a trivial matter. Every case should be treated.

Those who have used Peruna for such cases will testify unanimously that a few doses is sufficient to remove every vestige of the cold. How much better it is to treat a cold in this way than it is to allow it to go on and on for weeks, perhaps months, leaving effects that will never be eradicated.

Yet there are those who neglect to take Peruna for a cold in the head. This neglect is due to the false notion that a cold in the head is hardly worth noticing.

A cold in the head is in reality a case of acute catarrh. It ought to be called so, in order to awaken people from their lethargy on this subject. In a large per cent. of cases cold in the head will end in chronic catarrh. Unless properly treated with some such remedy as Peruna, perhaps 50 per cent. of cases of cold in the head will lay the foundation for chronic catarrh.

A tablespoonful of Peruna should be taken at the very first symptom of cold in the head. Usually where the cold is not very severe a tablespoonful of Peruna before each meal and at bed time is sufficient. It may be necessary, however, where the attack is more serious, to keep strictly in the house and take a tablespoonful of Peruna every hour. Younger people, feeble or delicate women, should take a teaspoonful every hour.

AWFUL.



"I don't remember what I ate, but I had an awful dream." "What was it, old chap?" "I dreamed my valet went away without lacing my shoes."

Gone to the Wild Waves. Simon Easy, after living sixty years on a farm, finds his quarters on shipboard somewhat cramped. He obviates the lack of space, however, by stowing his trousers and shoes into a round cupboard in the side of the vessel on going to bed. Seven a. m. Startling disclosures! "Steward, last night I put my clothes in that cubby-hole, an' they ain't there now." "That ain't a clothes press; that's a porthole, sir."

Natural Supply. "What's the use of all the sand on the seashore?" "That's what they scour the seas with."

FLY TO PIECES. The Effect of Coffee on Highly Organized People.

"I have been a coffee user for years, and about two years ago got into a very serious condition of dyspepsia and indigestion. It seemed to me I would fly to pieces. I was so nervous that at the least noise I was distressed, and many times could not straighten myself up because of the pain."

Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.

"My physician told me I must not eat any heavy or strong food, and ordered a diet, giving me some medicine. I followed directions carefully, but kept on using coffee and did not get any better."

"Last winter my husband, who was away on business, had Postum served to him in the family where he boarded. He liked it so well that when he came home he brought some with him. We began using it and I found it most excellent."

"While I drank it my stomach never bothered me in the least, and I got over my nervous troubles. When the Postum was gone we returned to coffee, then my stomach began to hurt me as before, and the nervous conditions came on again."

"That showed me exactly what was the cause of the whole trouble, so I quit drinking coffee altogether and kept on using Postum. The old troubles left again and have never returned."

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville, in pigs."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.